

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

BURLINGAME COUNTY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

This association, now under full headway, is determined to be in the near future one of the most popular financial institutions in its way in the capital city. Officer as it is, by some of the most prominent business men, speaks for its prudent and careful management; to our industrious mechanics and laboring men to those who desire to own their own homes and rid themselves of the payment of the large rents demanded by our property owners, as well as those who desire some safe and profitable place in which to invest some of their weekly earnings it will prove a great boon.

The TRIBUNE has made it its business to interview some of the officers and find that to the man of limited means, desiring to own his home, by becoming a member of the association he can procure a loan of \$200 for each share of stock he may own. This stock is payable in weekly installments of twenty-five cents per share. We will suppose the member desires to make a loan from the association of five shares, or \$1,000, with which he builds. With this sum he can erect a comfortable dwelling for himself and family, and the cost, compared with paying rent, will be about as follows:

\$1.00 loan at ten per cent. per annum	\$100 00
Premium, five to ten per cent. say seven	75 00
One-half per cent. on the loan	5 00
Weekly dues on five shares, \$1.25 per week	65 00

Total annual cost \$240 00

A house such as could be built for the money named, would rent readily in our city at from \$15 to \$20 per month. Say \$17.50 per month, the annual rents would amount to \$210. This money would be of no future benefit to the renter, but would in reality be money thrown away, while with the Building and Loan association the amount paid for dues to the association, together with all profits accruing from every source, is at the end of the year, credited upon the mortgage, and as so much paid on the loan. This operation is continued from year to year until the credits amount to \$200 per share or \$1,000, when the mortgage becomes satisfied, and no more payments are required.

It is estimated, from the experience of similar associations elsewhere, that it will require from six to seven years to accomplish the above result, clearing off the loan and giving the property clear of incumbrance to the owner. This is certainly better than paying rent for that number of years, at the end of which you have nothing to show for it.

Another great advantage to the borrower is that the law provides that so long as he pays his dues and interest, the association cannot foreclose, or collect the loan, thus giving him no uneasiness on that score.

To those who avail themselves of the association as an investment or savings institution, the operation is somewhat similar. They pay in their weekly dues of twenty-five cents per share subscribed, or the payments can be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually in advance, and at the close of the year all dues paid, together with the profits, are credited upon the stock; when the total credits amount to \$200 per share the stock is fully paid, and the owner entitled to draw the amount from the association. This will require the same length of time as the payment of a loan, estimated from six to seven years, or in other words, by the payment of \$75 or \$80 in small installments during the years, the company, by economical management, will be able to pay you at the end of the time \$200 for each share.

The officers for the present year are E. H. Wilson, president; Harvey Harris, secretary; E. McMahon, treasurer, and C. N. Hunt, solicitor.

The board of directors is composed of J. W. Raymond, Edward McMahon, C. S. Weaver, Geo. P. Flannery, Harvey Harris, H. J. Whitely, John Mallanney, E. H. Wilson and J. O. Grout.

In the republican national convention of 1876 at Cincinnati, balloting was reached on Saturday 379 votes necessary to choice. First—Blaine, 285; Morton, 124; Bristow, 113; Conkling, 99; Hayes, 61; Hartranft, 58; Jewell, 11; Wheeler, 3. Second—Blaine gained 11, and a slight change among other candidates. Third—same as second. Fourth—same as second. Fourth—Blaine lost 4, with changes among others. Fifth—Blaine lost 6, others about the same. Sixth—Blaine gained 22, making him 308, Hayes 113, Bristow 111, Morton, 85. Seventh—Hayes, 384; Blaine 351; Bristow, 21.

In the convention of 1880 at Chicago, balloting was not reached until Tuesday, the sixth day of the convention—379 votes necessary. First—Grant, 304; Blaine, 284; Sherman, 93; Edmunds, 34; Washburn, 30; Windom 10. During the twenty-eight ballots of the day, Grant steadily progressed to 309 votes on the fifteenth ballot, dropping back and closing at 308 on the twenty-eighth. Blaine reached 285 on the fourteen and closed with 278 on the twenty-eighth. Sherman had 2 less on the twenty-eighth than on the first. Edmunds 2 less, and Windom kept his 10 the whole twenty-eight ballots. Washburn had 5 more on the twenty-eighth than on the first. Garfield had 1 on the

second ballot, fluctuated between 1 and 2 and wound up with the latter number on the twenty-eighth. On the third, fourth and fifth, Harrison, of Indiana, had 1 vote. Hayes received 1 on the tenth. Adjourned until next day. Twenty-ninth ballot was practically same as twenty-eighth; thirtieth same; on thirty-first Blaine lost 2, on thirty-second 6; on thirty-third gained 6; lost 1 on thirty-fourth; on thirty-fifth Grant went to 312, Blaine fell back to 257, and Garfield went to 50; on the thirty-sixth ballot Blaine men went to Garfield all but 42, the result being, Garfield, 399; Grant, 306; Blaine, 42; Sherman, 3; Washburn, 5. The highest vote Grant received on any ballot was on the thirty-fourth, which was 312. The highest vote Blaine received was on the fourteenth, 285. The highest for Sherman was on the thirteenth, 120. Highest for Edmunds on twelfth and thirteenth, 33.

In the convention of 1884 at Chicago balloting commenced on the fourth day—necessary to a choice, 411. First—Blaine, 332; Arthur, 278; Edmunds, 93; Logan, 63; John Sherman, 30; Hawley, 12; Lincoln, 4; Gen. Sherman 2. Second—Blaine gained 17, with slight changes among others. Third—Blaine gained 26 from various sources. Fourth—Blaine, 544; Arthur, 207. Edmunds, 41; Hawley, 15; Logan, 7; Lincoln, 2.

For some time past United States District Attorney Hugh J. Campbell has been on the aggressive, supported by the strong arm of the United States, but now he is on the defensive with the strong arm of the government held in a threatening attitude over his head. Campbell's day is over. His sun is nearly set. He has shown his total incapacity for the position he holds. He has spent two or three months in traveling about the territory, caused hundreds of witnesses to appear before him, and drawn on the United States treasury to the extent of thousands, and for what? To satisfy a whim, an impure motive. He has prostituted his office. He thought to make out a case against the capital commission, but failed, and his attention has since been turned toward the governor. Through his instrumentality and with malicious intent the Yankton grand jury was packed and a trumped up verdict against the executive found. Mr. Campbell thought to make great capital out of this, but now comes the court, which he had looked upon as being heartily in sympathy with him, and quashes the indictment, holding that such a jury has no right to bring in an indictment of this nature. It certainly does not speak well for Mr. Campbell's intelligence to have wasted so much time and so much of Uncle Sam's money, for such a result. Gov. Ordway has been vindicated and now the bounds who have been on his track must take the consequence. One more straw and the Campbell's back will be broken. The government has taken hold of the matter and proposes to find out why this unjust persecution of the executive to gratify the boss of the Yankton ring, at the expense of the national treasury.

THE following advice is in the New Northwest: "We do not advise young men to emigrate to the northwest who have no trade and no capital to start in business, and who are not accustomed to some sort of hard work. In new communities, as in old ones, there is pretty sure to be a surplus of intelligent, ambitious young fellows who never did a day's hard work in their lives, and who think themselves born to earn good salaries as salesmen, cashiers, agents or in some other easy avocation. The opportunities which the new northwestern regions offer are not for this class of people, but for farmers, mechanics and pushing business men, who have a little money with which to make a start, or for rough handed laborers, willing to toil hard and trust the future to bring them ease and comfort."

ALTHOUGH opposed, for some unaccountable reason, to the plank in the republican platform favoring the appointment of territorial residents for territorial offices the Fargo Argus recognizes the justice of it, at least so far as it may apply to the judicial bench. Two additional judges are soon to be appointed for Dakota, and the Argus says: "There are many friends of Hon. George P. Flannery who would be glad to see him appointed to a seat upon the judicial bench of Dakota. Mr. Flannery is talented, able and experienced."

NOTWITHSTANDING the cloud upon the business intelligence of Gen. Grant, when his name was mentioned at the Chicago convention as one of the brilliant statesmen and soldiers of the past, it was received with several rounds of applause, most of the convention rising to their feet. Had it not been for Wall street snafes Gen. Grant would have been a very strong combination candidate for the presidency.

THANKS to the intelligence and business sagacity of General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, arrangements have been made for numerous excursions to the great wheat fields of Dakota this season.

COLONEL TYNER, of Fargo, while at Chicago during the convention, showed himself the whole-souled gentleman that he has the reputation throughout the

land of being. Not only did he use his extensive acquaintance and untiring efforts to obtain tickets for his friends to get into the convention, but actually gave up his own ticket and labored on the floor as one of the ushers throughout the convention.

It is difficult to predict the amount of railroad building in the direction of Bismarck that will be done this season. It is certain however that the Rock Island is moving this way as fast as a gang of 3,000 men can push it. The Milwaukee & St. Paul is making no open move at present, but it is generally believed that it will not allow the Rock Island to pass it. It is now the nearest line to Bismarck and on good authority THE TRIBUNE learns that it intends to be the first from the southeast to reach this point. In the meantime the Northwestern is saying nothing but is holding itself in readiness to rush matters when it does start. These great lines now extend only to the gateway of one of the most fertile regions in Dakota—McIntosh, McPherson, Logan and Emmons counties. There is room for hundreds of thousands of prosperous farmers between the present termini of these roads and Bismarck and it does not stand to reason that this region will remain unpeopled longer, than this summer, when twenty to thirty bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat is now growing on every side of it. Railroad survey are numerous in the region named and where there is so much smoke some little fire may soon be expected.

It is a pity that legal complications prevent the opening of the mammoth hotel in the National Park for the accommodation of tourists. General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, has made arrangements however, to take care of tourists in a style little less comfortable than the hotel itself. The hotel is only six miles from the terminus of the Northern Pacific. To give a clearer idea of what the company intends to do, the following quotation is made from Mr. Fee's recent circular:

Daily passenger trains between Livingston and Cinnabar; fifty one miles distant from our main line at the northern boundary of the National Park, will be run regularly on and after Friday, June 20. Trains will leave Livingston at 2:15 p. m., immediately on the arrival of the through trains from St. Paul and Portland, and arrive at Cinnabar at 5:15 p. m.

This company has placed at Cinnabar two new third class, or emigrant sleepers, provided with new equipments throughout. Sleeping accommodations in these cars will be tendered free of charge to holders of excursion tickets to the Yellowstone National Park. One sleeper is intended for the exclusive use of ladies.

There has also been placed at Cinnabar one of our regular dining cars, in which tourists can procure meals at the usual rate of seventy-five cents each.

The receiver has arranged to furnish tourists at Cinnabar with transportation to all points of interest in the park at \$27 per passenger for round trip. Special conveyances for private parties can be procured at reasonable rates. \$300 horses; \$2 per day—with guide, \$4.

It is pleasing to note the fact that the people of South Dakota generally do not sanction the yelping of the Yankton ring and the unjust innuendoes of the ring organs toward the supreme court of the territory. The Watertown Courier says: "And still there are about a half dozen newspaper organs of a clique who continue to abuse those who do not happen to think just as themselves in regard to the political affairs of the territory. They throw out innuendoes and vague hints in regard to the recent supreme court decision on the capital question, as though it was obtained through fraud and chicanery. Yet notwithstanding the supreme court will probably survive it all, and continue to exercise the best judgment hereafter on all questions coming before them regardless of these wise ones, who would dictate to the judicial executive and legislative department of the territory what they must do."

THE following from the Valley City Times is a fair sample of how the name of George P. Flannery is being received by the press of North Dakota for the judgeship: "Now that the bill of Delegate Raymond providing for additional judicial districts has passed both houses of congress, and as a plank was inserted in the National republican platform at Chicago, favoring the appointment to territorial offices of citizens of the different territories, it would be well to have the reform begin now and apply the same to the coming appointment of judge of the Sixth judicial district, provided for in Raymond's bill. As we have a man, a resident of this district, fully competent and qualified to fill the important position, we mention the name of George P. Flannery, of Bismarck, a man of extended information, and whose reputation is fair and unblemished."

When the nomination of Blaine was announced it is said that Carl Schurz took out his watch and remarked, "Let us note the day, hour and minute of the death of the republican party." When Carl Schurz dies the world will hardly put itself so much trouble as to note the death of the political dude, whom all intelligent Germans distrust.

THE Fargo Argus speaks of "Farmer Jordan" of the Republican, "Farmer Burke," of the Jamestown Alert, "Farmer Winship," of the Grand Forks Herald, "Farmer Jewell," of the Bismarck Tribune, "Farmer Plummer," and others

who attended the recent convention at Chicago. The Argus somehow omitted the name of "Farmer LaMoure," who represented "Farmer Edwards," of that greatest of farm luminaries, the Argus. La Moure was one of the most enthusiastic grangers present.

Gov. ORDWAY proposes to District Attorney Campbell that they stand a joint examination at the hands of Messrs. Boteler and Haight of the department of justice, and that the one who is found guilty shall resign and rid the people of a corrupt official. Will Campbell accept? It is no longer Bismarck against Yankton, South Dakota against North Dakota but simply Gov. Ordway against Hugh J. Campbell. The governor hasn't much against him to be sure, but he has been magnanimous enough for investigation sake to place Campbell on the same footing with himself.

PROPER credit does not seem to have been given the Western Associated Press service during the recent convention. Twenty-two shorthand reporters were employed by the association for the event and so well did they do their work that we have yet to see a newspaper whose special service in any manner equalled that of the Associated Press report. It was complete, accurate and prompt, and members of the association are more than ever convinced of the superiority of this association over all others.

THE rainfall at Bismarck during the twenty-four hours ending Thursday night was about one inch and a fifth. When it is remembered that an inch in twenty-four hours is a big rain fall in any locality, the above is a good showing. The crops of Dakota are further advanced than Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, or northern Illinois and the prospect for an abundant yield much more flattering.

YANKTON is again knocked out. Judge Edgerton has granted the motion to quash the indictment found against Gov. Ordway by Hugh Campbell's packed grand jury, and thus are the ringsters downed again. Thousands of dollars of government money has been spent by Mr. Campbell in this trumped up case, and if that gentleman is not made to suffer for it then there is no God in Israel.

CHARLES S. FEE, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, has sent a circular to Agent Davidson, notifying him that Fourth of July excursion tickets may be sold to all stations within the limit of 100 miles at 60 per cent. of regular first class rate both ways. Sale to commence July 3rd and close July 4; tickets good to return until July 5.

BLACK HILLS JOURNAL: Does any person outside of Yankton know any good reason why Yankton should be the capital of Dakota, divided or undivided? It seems a strange thing that people and papers outside of Yankton should fight to keep the seat of government there. It certainly is one of the most inconvenient places in the territory.

LEADING southern papers are considerably agitated over the nomination of Blaine, and admit that in order to give a solid south to the democracy an exceptionally strong man must be named at Chicago next month.

George William Curtis is said to be the champion political dude epicure in the United States. Rather than attempt to digest Blaine he will tackle a democratic pot pie, provided he can have a finger in making it.

The New York Journal hits the question squarely when it says that George William Curtis and the other independent scullers sawed their own boats.

MAJ. EDWARDS, of the Fargo Argus, will not allow his name to be used in connection with the Dakota delegateship.

Gov. ORDWAY has been vindicated by a Yankton judge. Will the case be appealed?

SHERIFF HAGGART, of Fargo, will deliver the oration at Mapleton on the Fourth.

If the following dimensions of heaven be true, then there need be no apprehension of the "end of the world" at present. The following paragraph called "The Dimensions of Heaven," is from "Lewis' Penny Readings." "And he measured the city with a reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and breadth and the height of it are equal."—Rev. xxi, 16. Twelve thousand furlongs equal 7,920,000,000 feet, which being cubed is 496,793,088,000,000,000. Reserving half of this space for the throne and court of heaven, and half the balance for streets, we have the remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4,006, the cubical feet in a room sixteen feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 990,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts thirty-three and one half years, making in all 2,070,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 100,000,000 years, or 1,000 centuries, making in all 2,700,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there were 100 worlds equal to this in the number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 2,700,000,000,000 persons; and there would be more than a hundred rooms sixteen feet square for each person.

THERE is now a great deal of talk of "standing on their war record." Dakota stands on her "weather and crop record."

NEWS COMMENTS.

"DINNA ye hear the a-Logan."

MR. BLAINE is fifty four years old, and General Logan fifty-eight.

"YOUR candidate I cannot be" (unless it is forced upon me.)—S. J. Tilden.

WHY is it called strawberry shortcake, when it is the berries that are always short?

BLAINE is the first eastern man nominated for the presidency by the republican party.

VENNER, the weather prophet, is dead. Wig gins ought to prophesy by this warning.

SEVERAL eastern papers speak lightly of ex-president Hayes. Was not Hayes an Ohio man?

GRASSHOPPERS are out in full strength above Fresno, California, and have created some alarm.

VASSAR girls consume 2,400 pancakes at one breakfast, yet the average Vassar girl is by no means fat.

MR. TILDEN has closed his Gramercy Park and taken up his residence at Graystone for the summer.

THE proportion of the trade of New York for 1883 was of the entire trade of the United States 54 1/2 per cent.

A six day walking match in which twelve ladies are the contestants will soon be inaugurated at Baltimore, Md.

CRANES and herons are to be found near Sabine pass, the plumes of which animals are worth \$8 and \$10 an owned.

Now that Theodore Thomas has visited Minneapolis that city modestly considers itself the musical center of the northwest.

BLAINE has received over 2,000 congratulatory dispatches. The name of George William Curtis is not attached to any of them.

NEW YORK has a new play, "The Pulse of New York." It ought to take well where there are so many beats as in that city.—Boston Times.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: The favorite song among the independents at present is, "Oh don't you remember sweet Edmunds, Ben Bolt?"

JAMES G. BLAINE CANNOT carry New York.—St. Paul Globe. James G. Blaine is the only republican who can get along without New York.

THE New York Journal says it is a little hard on Olet, but he has blended defeat with honor. The handsome president has graced the White House well.

NABBY telegraphs Blaine as follows: "I congratulate you, but the party and country more. I have not been so well pleased since my wedding day."

THE New York Morning Journal evidently wants to see the politicians help pay the expense of government, as it regrets that there is no tax on natural gas.

THE Philadelphia Call says: "It is considered the height of impoliteness to ask a returned delegate what he thinks of Chicago's water supply."

A PHILADELPHIA man refuses to provide for his wife on the ground that she refuses to get religion. She hadn't ought to have married that kind of man.

THE New York Times has crawled into a small hole. Before the hole is closed Curtis and a lot of other fellows of that stripe should be jammed in.

AN EASTERN man argues that the cremation scheme is the hell spoken of in the bible, and that all a man has to do to be saved is to refuse to be cremated after death.

WHO is Samuel J. Tilden, anyway?—Scissors. Not quite a corpse yet as he has sufficient vitality to eat mush and get the nomination for presidency on the democratic ticket.

A BURLINGTON girl got away with a tramp. She asked him which he liked best, steak or chop. "Chop," was the reply, whereupon she gave him one and showed him the wood pile.

BEECHER says he will vote for an "honorable" democrat in preference to Mr. Blaine. This word "honorable" is the little hole through which Mr. Beecher intends to crawl next month.

THE greenback party in its prospectus, announces that it "knows no east, no west, no north, no south." No one ever suspected the party of knowing anything, not even enough to lay still when it is knocked down.

THE Jamestown Capital speaks of a picnic in a grove near that town in which thirteen females participated, some standing on their heads and others in equally peculiar attitudes. Verily the attractions of Jamestown are great.

It will not be a query any longer as to who is the queen of Washington society. While Mrs. Logan does not assume as much as some ladies, she is the peer, intellectually, of any of her sex in the capital city. She is highly respected by all who know her, and very influential in politics.

A NEW YORK youth writes: "I am acquainted with two young ladies, by name Barbara and Lizzie. Both seem to like me, and I do not know what to do. They are both good looking and accomplished. Would you give one the shake?" No, hang on to both of them. Utah is your spot. But you had better find out first if both are willing and which one will be boss.

AN EXCHANGE truly says: Chicago is a wonderful city—accommodated tens of thousands of republicans from all parts of the country last week, and fed and housed them all, and had beverages both from Lake Michigan and the state of Kentucky to spare. The Plumed Knights were on the march with banners and torches long before Logan's nomination. The ratification meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel lasted until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning, and each speaker seemed more welcome than his illustrious predecessor.

A COMPLIMENT from the Dakota News: Ordway will step down and out of his office vindicated of all criminal charges, by a court of justice in the same manner as were the Malley brothers. Hugh Campbell is a victim of ambition and a diseased judgment. He was considered a good

average, ordinary man when he attended to his business and kept his mouth closed, but just at that time when the people began to think he might do to trust, he showed his hand, has been knocked in the head and is now deadlier than Ordway is wicked. Hugh Campbell has been trying to build himself up by tearing down Ordway. He made a fool job of the whole thing by burying himself beneath the debris. He has called down upon his head anathemas of the whole people of the territory.

LAST Sunday the annual prayers were offered in all the churches in Berlin for the safe accomplishment of the Princess Augusta. This royal lady is the wife of Emperor William's oldest grandson, and has presented her husband with a male child every year since her marriage in 1881.

THE constitutionality of the law making the keeping of a gambling house a felony has been affirmed by the supreme court of Tennessee. Now it remains to be seen what the moral courage of the community will do to derive benefit from the law.

A NEW and rather novel act has been introduced on the Coliseum stage at Fargo. Between a couple of acts one of the comedians marries one of the actresses. Whether this act is continued during the week is not stated.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., is greatly troubled over the publication in an illustrated paper of young ladies' photographs fraudulently obtained. These have been paraded as "Belles of Brooklyn," to the great indignation of their friends.

In the midst of his report of the Chicago convention Editor Cressy, of the Huron Leader, makes the startling announcement that they make strawberry shortcake with cotton seed oil in Chicago.

A CHICAGO paper speaks of a young lady sitting on the porch with only one slipper on. Great heavens! this is awful. There is more modesty in Jamestown even than this.

WASHINGTON.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The house at the evening session passed seventy-six pension bills and adjourned.

TREATY REJECTED.

Today the treaty which has been under consideration in the senate committee on foreign relations, providing for an internal copyright and tariff system, and which has already been ratified and promulgated by twenty-four governments was reported adversely by the committee to the senate, and after a brief discussion rejected.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The house resumed consideration of the amendments in dispute between the two houses upon the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that incorporated by the senate, appropriating \$155,000 for special mail facilities on trunk lines. Mr. Horr moved that the house recede from its disagreement to the amendment and agree to the same with an amendment increasing the appropriation to \$250,000. Upon this motion a long dispute ensued but finally Horr's motion was agreed to by 120 votes to 97. This completed the consideration of the bill. Thompson under the special order called up for discussion and action various bills previously reported from the committee on Pacific railroads.

Mr. Randall, under instructions from the committee on appropriations, raised the question of consideration in favor of the deficiency bill.

By a vote of 89 to 109, the house refused to consider the business called for by Mr. Thompson, who, thereupon, asked that it be made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Moore objected. On motion of Mr. Townsend the vote just taken was reconsidered, and the question having been again submitted, the house decided without division the Pacific railroad business. The first bill considered was one requiring the Pacific railroad companies to pay the cost of conveying, surveying, and examining land granted to and earned by these companies. In the event of the failure of any company to pay the cost within ninety days after the passage of this act the secretary of the interior shall inform its president and treasurer of the amount of land to which it is entitled to patent and the amount of the cost of conveying, etc., and if the company shall not pay such cost within sixty days after receipt of said notice the Attorney General shall institute suits against the company in default. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, made a strong argument as to the necessity for the passage of the bill. Pending further discussion the house adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. Follett, granting 160 acres of the public domain to every honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor of the late war. By Mr. Duester, to prevent and punish the prosecution under the United States of fraudulent claims against any foreign governments. By Mr. Wood, calling for executive information relative to fencing in public lands. By Mr. Belford, for the erection of a Union and Confederate soldiers' home at Denver. Mr. Lowry, from the committee on elections, submitted a report on the election case of Campbell vs. Morey, declaring the contestant entitled to the seat. Mr. Randall moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill, which was done.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Republican senators held a caucus this forenoon upon the Mexican pension bill. Senator Ingalls' amendment, proposing to remove limitations in the arrears of pension act, was so modified as to extend the provisions of the arrears act only to cases filed before the first of next January, and in this shape it was approved by a majority of the caucus. The subject of final adjournment was not alluded to.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters: Charles A. Fisher, Aberdeen, Dakota; George L. Nichols, Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

THE UNION PACIFIC'S BOOKS.

Secretary Teller has not yet decided to give out the report of the government experts who examined the books of the Union Pacific Railroad company. He says the officials of the road make a charge against it as incomplete, incorrect and unfair, and under the circumstances he feels inclined to hold the report for the present at least and may conclude to order a reexamination of the accounts.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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One year, postage paid, 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines. The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

For President—

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice-President—

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

WHERE TO GET LAND.

The Dakota Outlook has been asked the question, as well as all other Dakota newspapers, "Where can I get government lands?" To this the following reply is made: "A year or two ago this was an easy question to answer, but today it requires a pretty well informed person to give the intelligence. For instance in the Yankton land district, which is mostly composed of the older settled counties, scarcely a vacant quarter section can be found. In the Mitchell district, the next one northward from Yankton, but little land is left. In the Huron district some vacant land may still be found in the counties of Sully, Potter and Faulk. In the Aberdeen district, vacant lands may be found in Edmunds, McPherson, Walworth and Campbell counties, and very little, if any, in the Watertown district. In north Dakota, a few vacant quarters may still exist in the Fargo and Grand Forks districts, while unlimited quantities await claimants in the Devil's Lake and Bismarck districts.

A great deal of land may be obtained by contesting claims which have already been entered, but in regard to which the law has not been fully complied with. To obtain these the aid of local land agents, who are constantly watching the field, must be procured.

In north Dakota the Northern Pacific Railroad company has thousands of acres for sale, at prices ranging from \$5 upward on six years time with heavy rebate for breaking.

In all sections of Dakota deeded lands may be bought from \$5 to \$20 an acre. These lands have been deeded to the original claimants, who have either sold or lost them under mortgage foreclosure. Deeded lands, lands of the very best quality, can be bought everywhere. Prices are raising constantly, and investments cannot fail to prove profitable. For further details the reader is referred to the different real estate agents whose cards appear elsewhere in this paper."

A few Massachusetts republicans have bolted the republican ticket says the Philadelphia Call. It is an innocent amusement. Always when a new ticket is formed there are more or less persons who are disappointed. Prudence would dictate that they wait until it is known what the democracy will do, in order to compare the candidates and platforms. If something better is offered than their own party presents there may be at least a decent excuse for bolting. On the other hand, if in place of doing better they will do worse, sound reason would declare that in choice of evils it is best to take the least. But those Massachusetts malcontents are not wise enough for this. Their frothy anger must show itself, and so they bolt. Let us say that there is nothing in the republican ticket that calls for a bolt. It is as good as usual; better than often is made. The burnt powder that it has used has exhausted its force. Stale slanders are poor material. As against these is the fact that James G. Blaine, take him all in all, is perhaps the best qualified for the presidency of any man now prominently known to the country. There may be those who have special qualities he may not possess; but none have in combination all that he has. He has experience, knowledge, judgment, the courage of his convictions, a wide acquaintance among public men, and the ability to do all that is required. He will give an able, progressive administration, and do all that is needed to make his career as president honorable and of great service to the country.

Quite a number of leading democrats in the country have been in Chicago during the past week making preparations for headquarters during the coming convention. From them, the Chicago correspondent of the TRIBUNE, gleams some interesting gossip. He says:

Talks with prominent democrats who are now in the city making preliminary arrangements for the great assembly and laying wires for favorite candidates, develops the fact which has heretofore been pretty well understood, that the sage of Graystone was nearly the unanimous choice of the party, and his emphatic withdrawal from the race has left the leaders all at sea, and Mr. Tilden's decline

has started a wonderful activity in the ranks of all the various booms, and it is now conjectured that the struggle over the nomination will be long continued and more or less acrimonious.

"The first consideration," said a leading democratic manager today, "is a candidate who can carry New York. Cleveland could sweep the Empire state because he would naturally attract to him the very large independent republican vote, at present disgruntled over the Blaine-Logan ticket. Ere the idea of July Cleveland will have made his peace with the Tammany Sachem, and the republican papers which have bolted the June ticket, will add their support to the reform governor of New York."

Congressman Flower, of New York, has secured more pledges from delegates than any other aspirant to the first place on the ticket, and the younger element of the democracy is enthusiastically for him, but the old party managers are rather shy of him at present. He is about the only man who could promise a magnificent sum for campaign purposes and fulfill his promises. His New York friends have agreed to raise \$2,000,000 to carry the campaign through with ease in case of his nomination.

The sensational feature of the forthcoming convention will be caused by Ben. Butler, already bearing easily the honors of three presidential nominations in one season and eager for the fourth prize. He will be bitterly opposed by certain western men.

The friends of Randall, Bayard Field, McDonald, Morrison, Thurman, Harrison, Palmer, Carlisle, Doxheimer, Trumbull and Slocum are dropping into the city day after day, arranging for headquarters and making figures on the possible chances.

NUMEROUS inquiries having been made regarding the liability of owners for damage to crops by trespassing stock, we quote the following from the code of 1883:

Section 743 provides that any person owning, or having in his or their charge or possession, any horses, mules, cattle, goats, sheep or swine, or any such animals, which shall trespass upon the lands of another, or upon lands either fenced or not fenced, belonging to any person or persons other than the owners of such animals, such person or persons owning or having in charge or possession such trespassing animal or animals shall be liable to any party or parties sustaining such injury for all damages he, she or they may have sustained by reason of such trespassing aforesaid, to be recovered in civil action before any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the county where such damage may have occurred, and the proceedings shall be the same in all respects as in other civil actions, except as herein modified: Provided, That no property shall be exempt, except those exemptions made absolute, from seizure and sale under executions issued upon judgments obtained under or by virtue of this chapter.

Sec. 748. Any person occupying or cultivating lands shall be considered the owner thereof in any action under the provisions of the last section.

Sec. 750. The person suffering damage done by animals as mentioned in section 747, may retain and keep in custody such offending animals until the damage and costs are paid, or until good and sufficient security be given for the same.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL publishes what he considers an answer to Gov. Ordway's challenge for an investigation of the acts of both the United States district attorney and himself, but if the associated press has given an intelligent interpretation of it, then the mighty Hugh J. must be in a questionable state of mind. Ordway asks for an investigation of both. Campbell's argument is that as he is being already investigated, he sees no reason to ask for that which has already been granted. In other words, he does not care to have the governor investigated, and why? Because an investigation of the governor would result most disastrously to Mr. Campbell, in that the proving of Mr. Ordway's integrity would be contrasted more strongly with the villainous manner in which the district attorney, in the interest of the Yankton ring, obtained the indictment against the executive. No, Mr. Campbell does not want the governor investigated now, He is afraid of the investigating committee. Mr. Campbell's intelligence has not become so degenerated that he cannot realize the difference between a packed Yankton jury and an impartial investigating committee sent out by the president. He will therefore "spare" the governor.

THE Press and Dakotian says the south is willing that Bismarck should be the capital of the north, but if still insists upon the privilege of locating its own seat of government, whereupon the Sargent County item says: "We cannot suppress a smile at what would appear as the liberal nature of our south Dakota brother when he says: 'The south is willing Bismarck should become the capital etc.' If the people of south Dakota desire to impress their generosity on the hearts of the northerners they ought to have made this statement sometime ago. Now that the capital affair is practically settled their attempt to appear liberal taints of dissemblance."

A GREAT deal is being said by certain Red River newspapers about the desirability of holding an early convention to accommodate the farmers. Maj. Edwards, of the Fargo Argus, has had nothing to say as yet, but it is fair to presume that from the position he holds on the republican committee he will call it at such time as his colossal judgment may suggest, probably between fly-time and dog-days.

THE later territorial convention is held the better. The territory is now comparatively tranquil. Forty days of fulsome flattery or downright abuse is enough for any man. The farmers can

get out in plough time as well as in July to attend the primaries. It looks now as if J. B. Raymond would slip in through default, anyhow, so there is no need of being in a hurry.

Not a republican paper in the land has bolted the nomination of James G. Blaine. There is not a republican in the land who cannot support Mr. Blaine. The opponents are not republicans, but democrats, independents, greenbackers, prohibitionists or something of that sort, who have been waiting for an opportunity to jump out of the traces.

THERE need be no fear on the part of the democrats that Ben. Butler will not accept the nomination for president on any platform they may frame. The alacrity with which Benjamin gets around to accept the presidential nomination on any ticket is only equalled by the intensity of his desire to get some one to vote for him after he is nominated.

THE Washington Gazette takes Perry Carson, delegate from the District of Columbia, to task for voting for Blaine, first, last and all the time, after promising several that he would vote for Logan. THE TRIBUNE wishes to state for the benefit of the Gazette that Mr. Carson did vote for Mr. Logan—for vice president.

SPEAKING of the Dakota governorship the Fargo Argus says: The impression now is that Ex-Postmaster General Tyner, of Indiana, will be appointed to succeed Governor Ordway not later than next week. General Tyner is a good friend to Dakota and a man of extensive information and varied ability.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS having stated that the democratic party really stands for nothing but "opposition and repulsive tradition," whose only identification is that of "general cussedness," a correspondent thinks that no better man to represent these principles could be chosen than Mr. Curtis himself.

THE Chicago Times has found in reply to numerous inquiries all over the country that Gov. Cleveland, of New York, is the man desired by the democrats to be their standard bearer, now that Sammy has withdrawn.

THE Glendive Independent is the name of the new rival of the Times, and it manages to make an ass of itself in the first issue by stating that the general impression is that Logan weakens the ticket.

THE following from the Fargo Sun will be news to Bismarckers: "It is rumored that Col. Plummer will be Bismarck's candidate for delegate, backed by the Argus of Fargo."

THE Fargo Republican, speaking of the Ordway-Campbell affair, asks why these men do not resign. So far as the TRIBUNE has been able to learn, Gov. Ordway is resigned; it's Hugh J. who is agitated.

SECRETARY TELLER wants to be governor. Hugh J. Campbell heads the list of his endorsers. Mr. Campbell may vouch for Mr. Teller, but who will vouch for Mr. Campbell?

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, modestly declares he would rather be vice-president than governor of Illinois. Carter had better hang on to what he has.

THE St. Paul Globe says Col. Plummer will set on the British Lion's tail and deliver the oration at Pembina on the Fourth.

THE chances for Hon. C. K. Davis securing the attorney-generalship under Blaine's administration may be said to be excellent.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL's acceptance of Gov. Ordway's challenge has not yet been announced.

AS the chances for Cleveland vanish the prospects for Flower brighten.

IT only costs one cent now to send a transient newspaper.

NEWS COMMENTS.

THERE are 500 miles of streets in Brooklyn.

THE hotel business in New York is overdone.

NEW YORK city has 123 regularly incorporated clubs.

FOUR inches of snow fell at Fairview, W. T., on May 21.

RAT poison is being used to thin out tramps in Philadelphia.

CORUS D'ALENCE mining camp is already showing signs of weakness.

IT costs not less than \$33,000,000 annually to support the dogs of the United States.

A KENTUCKY town which was named Haystack in honor of President Hayes has been rechristened Andersonville.

SEVENTY horses were destroyed and forty persons drowned in a waterspout at Aknboig, Russian Turkestan, on June 2.

SPEAKING of the power of dynamite a New York Irishman says give him six months and six

millions and he will blow the whole of Great Britain into the sea.

COAL companies have decided to raise the price of coal and reduce miners' wages this month.

THE democrats still have the "old ticket" left—Hancock and English. Why not put them up?

THE Glendive Independent makes the startling statement that "it is unprejudiced in its advocacy of the 'light.'"

Mrs. TOM THUMB thinks she will grow some more yet. She ought to come west. Dakota ozone would develop her.

A MONTANA white man sold his wife and three children to an Indian for a lot of ponies, but indignant neighbors prevented the transfer.

A WATER famine is feared in New York city. The way to avert it is to drive the strangers out of town. The natives are strangers to the fluid.

INELAND is said to be no place for a Jew, and they are all leaving the country in disgust. The natives refuse to wear readymade clothing.

THE Sunday law is now being rigidly enforced in Chicago. About 200 boys were recently arrested for playing base ball on Sunday.

THE trotting horse Burns, valued at \$7,000, owned by S. A. McLean, of East Saginaw, dropped dead on the race track while being exercised.

THE superintendent of schools for Steuben county, Indiana, reports that there is no child in his district between 10 and 21 years of age unable to read and write.

A BOX was found floating down Styx river, Baldwin county, Alabama, recently, labeled "free transportation to hell," containing the bodies of two unknown negroes.

EASTERN young ladies who cannot, with modesty, expose their form to the wicked gaze of men, are now getting tattooed. The expense is \$200. They then exhibit themselves as works of art.

TORONTO is the best Sabbath keeping city in the world. The only stores open on the Sabbath there are those for selling milk and medicine, and those for only an hour or two in the morning and evening.

BUSINESS is so dull in Fargo that a policeman recently captured a rat, and tying a string to it marched it to jail just to raise a crowd and a little excitement. A local paper says this is the only arrest of the season.

A THURMAN club has been organized in Cincinnati in favor of the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for president. Since the declaration of Mr. Tilden Mr. Thurman is the avowed choice of a California delegates.

IN THE National cemetery at Vicksburg, Miss., where over 12,000 graves are marked unknown, a marble shaft has been erected to mark the spot where Gen. Grant, in his interview with Gen. Pemberton, demanded an unconditional surrender.

BRIDGET CUNNINGHAM died at Crescent City, Cal., about a year ago, leaving an estate valued at \$100,000, and, notwithstanding she had seven brothers and sisters, none of them or other heirs have been heard from, although extensively advertised for.

ON THE 3rd of May no less than four entire pages of the London Times were filled with announcements, printed in small type, almost all of which referred to various landed properties which different agents had been commissioned to sell during the present year.

When Ruthy heard that Blaine had been nominated he said to Mrs. Hayes, "If you please my dear I should like to send James a dozen of these eggs. I don't think this black Spanish hen will set them out unless I tie her on the nest, and it seems a pity to throw them away."

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, the Scotch banker of Milwaukee, who is believed to be worth anywhere from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, is a thick set, 200 pound man of 60, very hospitable and famous for his hot house fruits and his flower gardens, claimed to be the finest in the west.

CHAMBERLAIN REGISTER: A man by the name of Hayes, who was at one time said to have been president of the United States, has a large farm near Bismarck, to which he is now giving a considerable portion of his time. He has retired to private life on the banks of the lovely Missouri.

THE wealth of the United States is estimated at \$50,000,000,000, that of Great Britain at \$40,000,000,000. The wealth per inhabitant in the United States is \$900, and in Great Britain it is \$1,000. In the United States 72 parts of the wealth goes to labor, 23 to capital and 5 to government. In Great Britain 41 parts go to labor, 30 to capital and 23 to government.

AT DUDLEY, England, two women, Hannah Stevenson, alias Black Hannah, and Elizabeth Chater, met at Darley End to fight for £1 a side and to settle a quarrel. There were hundreds of people to see the fight, but while the preliminaries were being arranged in the ring, Stevenson struck Chater in the face, and the fight was given against her. Some disturbance ensued, but the police appeared and suppressed it.

As a member of the convention, says the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Curtis acquiesced fully in the nomination of Blaine and Logan. When the question was put by the chairman, "Shall the nomination be made unanimous?" there was no dissenting voice. Mr. Curtis did not protest, and did not leave the convention. By his constant participation in the action of the convention from the beginning to the end, Mr. Curtis placed himself under the strongest moral and honorable obligation to abide by its decision. He has seen fit to disregard this obligation, though he had explicitly condemned such conduct as "dishonorable," and he has thereby forfeited all claim to respect and influence during the pending presidential contest.

According to the New York Journal the democratic booms that prosper most at present are those of Cleveland and Bayard. The first is the young Bayard of reform; the second is the Cleveland of Delaware. Ben Butler is posing as the Massachusetts Tilden, and Hancock is keeping

quiet as a sort of a Democratic Sherman—too proud to ask for a favor, but not so old nor so likely to refuse as the fiery veteran, Tecumseh. Mr. Flower's boom, like Mr. Payne's, appears to be largely based on his check-drawing ability and general goodness rather than on greatness or special fitness. When McDonald bears inspection, and Sam Randall, like Morrison, is not without his good points; but the signs are that the tariff cranks on either side of the question will be left to study their Greeley or Bastiat for another four years. Blaine's nomination as much as Tilden's letter has made "reform" the issue of this campaign.

HER SECRET TROUBLES.

The Unknown Trials Which a Woman Endured Without Complaint—Why They Vanished.

Near the close of one of the most trying of the few hot days of the present year a pale, care-worn woman might have been seen at the window of her dwelling apparently in a condition of complete exhaustion. Her efforts to meet the accumulated duties of her household had been great but unsuccessful, while the care of a sick child, whose wails could even then be heard, was added to her otherwise overwhelming troubles. Nature had done much for her and in her youthful days she had been not only beautiful but the possessor of health such as is seldom seen. But home and family duties and the depressing cares which too often accompany them had proven greater than her splendid strength and she felt at that moment not only that life was a burden but that death would be a grand relief. This is no unusual experience. It is, in fact, a most common everyday occurrence, and a great prayer is constantly ascending from thousands of homes for deliverance from the deadly power which is enslaving so many wives, mothers and daughters. And yet these duties of life must be met. No woman can afford to turn aside from the proper care of her home and the ones who are committed to her care, although in doing these duties she may sacrifice her health, and possibly life itself. The experience of one who successfully overcame such trials and yet retained health and all the blessings it brings is thus told by Rev. William Watson, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, residing at Watertown, N. Y. He said:

"My wife became completely run down through overwork and care of a sick member of our household, and I entertained serious apprehensions as to her future. She was languid, pale, utterly exhausted, without appetite, and in a complete state of physical decline. And yet she did not, could not neglect her duties. I have seen her about the house, trying courageously to care for the ones she loved, when I could tell from the lines upon her face how much she was suffering. At times she would rally for a day or two and then fall into the state of nervous exhaustion she felt before. Her head pained her frequently, her body was becoming bowed by pain and all hope or enjoyment in life seemed departed. What to do we could not tell. I resolved, however, to bring back her life and vitality if possible and to this end began to treat her myself. To my great relief her system has been toned up, her strength restored, her health completely recovered wholly by the use of Warner's Tippecanoe, which I regard as the greatest tonic, invigorator and stomachic remedy that has ever been discovered. I was lead to use it the more readily as I had tested the health-restoring properties of Warner's Safe Cure on my own person and I therefore knew that any remedy Mr. Warner might produce would be a valuable one. I have since recommended both Warner's Tippecanoe and Warner's Safe Cure to many of my friends and I know several Doctors of Divinity as well as numerous laymen who are using both with great benefit."

If all the overworked and duty driven women of America could know of this experience above described, and act upon the same, there can be little doubt that much of the pain, and most of the depressing influences of life might be avoided. Such truths are too valuable to remain unknown.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Every housekeeper can test baking powder containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

All for 50 Cents.

Mr. E. C. Walker, editor "Track and Road," "The Spirit of the Times," New York, after an exhaustive interview with all leading horsemen, stablemen, sportsmen, drivers and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains and suffering in man and beast.

Lemon Beer.

Lemon beer, the sparkling strawberry beer—Unadulterated, pure, refreshing, health promoting, joy-preserving, good old lemon beer, made by J. Dickinson, of Bismarck. Lemon beer is recommended by all who have drunk it. It is not intoxicating—it is a temperance drink, and they say it is good.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Markets.
STOCKS.
Northern Pac. pld. 13 1/2; Oregon Trans. 11 1/2; Northern Pac. pld. 13 1/2; W. & M. 98 3/4; Northwestern 90 1/2; Western Unions 60 1/2; Northwestern pld. 12 1/2.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, June 19.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
WHEAT—Dull; in fact one of the most lifeless days ever witnessed in Chicago. Scarcely any outside orders were received and fluctuations too narrow to induce local operators to trade. Fluctuations were confined to a range of 1/2 c. closed 1/2 c. under latest figures yesterday. Sales ranged at June 80 1/2 c. closing at 80 1/2 c. July 81 1/2 c. August 82 1/2 c. closed at 82 1/2 c. September 83 1/2 c. closed at 83 1/2 c. CORN—Unsettled and stronger. Closed within range of 1/2 c. and closed about 1/2 c. better than yesterday. Sales, 55 1/2 c. to 56 1/2 c. closed at 56 1/2 c. June 55 1/2 c. to 56 1/2 c. closed at 56 1/2 c. July 56 1/2 c. to 57 1/2 c. closed at 57 1/2 c. August 57 1/2 c. to 58 1/2 c. closed at 58 1/2 c. September 59 1/2 c. to 60 1/2 c. closed at 60 1/2 c. OATS—Quiet but steady. Cash 32 c. to 32 1/2 c. closed at 32 1/2 c. July 32 1/2 c. to 33 1/2 c. closed at 33 1/2 c. August 34 1/2 c. to 35 1/2 c. closed at 35 1/2 c. September 36 1/2 c. to 37 1/2 c. closed at 37 1/2 c. RYE—Firm at 54 c. HAY—Dull, 62 1/2 c. to 63 c. PORK—Dull; 50 1/2 c. lower; cash \$18.00; July, \$19.00; September \$19.50.

Duluth Produce.

DULUTH, June 19.
WHEAT—The markets on "Change" today were nominal. Trade was sluggish, there being no disposition to trade in large quantities. No. 1 hard, July 95 c. to 96 c. No. 2 hard, June 90 c. to 91 c. No. 3, July 85 c. to 86 c. Receipts, 28,700; shipments, 49,600; in store, 1,402,000 bu.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.
Best family 3 00/25 75
Graham 3 00/25 75
Onions 4 00
Bran 3 00
Shorts 1 00
Flax meal 5 00
Shelled Corn 500
90

PRODUCE.
Potatoes 75
Turnips 500
Onions 2 00
Apples, green, per bin 5 00/25 00
Apples, dried, per lb. 12 1/2 c.
Prunes 300
Butter, fresh roll 30/25 00
Butter, packed 20/25 00
Eggs 300
Vinegar 400

COFFEES.
Java 400
Rio 200
Old Government Java 400

TEAS.
English breakfast tea 400
Young Hyson 400
Gunpowder 500/25 00
Japan 300/25 00

SUGARS.
Granulated sugar 9 lbs for \$1
C sugar 10 lbs for 1
C sugar 11 lbs for 1

PROVISIONS.
Corrected by Dietrich Bros.
Porter 250
Sirloin 200
Rib roasts 150
Chick roasts 12 1/2 c.
Mutton chops 300
Fore-quarters 150
Hind-quarters 150
Round steaks 150
Shoulder 150
Veal cutlets 200
Pork chops 150
Pork roasts 150
Ham 150
Breakfast bacon 150
Corn beef 12 1/2 c.
Sausage 12 1/2 c.
Lard in 20 lb cans 12 1/2 c.
Lard per lb. 12 1/2 c.
Lard in kegs 12 1/2 c.

WHOLESALE.
Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

LAUNDRY SOAPS.
(Brands sold per bar.)
Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped 6 1/2 c.
East blue, 90 bars, pressed & wrapped 6 1/2 c.
Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped 6 1/2 c.
(Brands sold per box.)
Snow Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz. steam & wrap'd 6 1/2 c.
Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz. 5 3/4 c.
Dakota, 100 bars, 12 oz. 5 1/2 c.
Babbitt's Best, 100 bars 5 1/2 c.

Honey Soap, 3 doz. box.
Glycerine soap, 3 doz. in box 3 09
Travelers 1 35
Reliable 1 35
Turkish Bath soap 30
White Castile 30
Cat Meat 1 60
Liber Paine 1 60
Honey COO 65
Glycerine COO 65
Brown Windsor CCC per doz 65

MACHINE OILS.
Corrected by Peterson & Veeder.
Eldorado engine oil, per gallon 60/25 00
Bardus fine 45/25 00
Capital cylinder 45/25 00
Black 35/25 00
Lard, No 1 60/25 00
Lard, machine 60/25 00

Estrey Notice.
Gave into my enclosure, section 8, town 137, range 70, block 18, one white and red steer, spotted. Owner can have same by presenting and paying charges for advertising and keeping. J. C. RUST.

Probate Notice.
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF PIERRE, in Probate Court, Carl T. Peterson, Judge.
In the matter of the estate of Hugh McDonald, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Grace McDonald, having filed with the judge of this court a petition praying for letters testamentary of the estate of Hugh McDonald, deceased, at the first day of the 7th day of July, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a regular term of this court, and of the 7th day of July, 1884, at the office of the Probate Judge in the City of Bismarck, county of Pierre, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.
Dated June 18, 1884.
CARL T. PETERSON, Probate Judge.

[First publication June 20, 1884.]

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.
June 15, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on June 17, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

John Demott.
Homestead application No. 2,220 for the NW 1/4, Sec. 4, and lot 3 of section 26, town 137, range 70, 5

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Slocum presented the conference report on the Fitz John Porter bill. The effect is to strike out of the bill the words "together with all rights, titles and privileges," and to insert the words "provided that said Fitz John Porter shall receive no compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act," instead of the following words in the bill: "But this act shall not be construed as authorizing pay, compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under it." The conference report was agreed to by 158 to 81. Mr. Payson, of the committee on public lands, reported back bill to declare all lands held in indemnity limits for railroad and wagon road purposes. Put on house calendar. The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Dunn in the chair on the deficiency bill. After a long debate the committee rose and reported the postal deficiency bill, and the house agreed in bulk to all the amendments reported, except that striking out the proviso as to the compensation of the fourth class postmasters. A vote on striking it out was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas 131, nays 81, the result being in the interest of postmasters the bill was then passed. The house then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the committee on Pacific railroads to amend the several Pacific railroad acts. It requires companies to file, within ninety days from the passage of this act, or within sixty days after the completion of surveys, a list of sections of land claimed by them, and to deposit the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying the same. The first question was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Payson to one offered by Mr. Hanback. Mr. Hanback's was that all lands embraced in the notice are to be given by the secretary of the interior to the railroad company, and in order to take its patents it shall be subject to state territorial and municipal taxation, after sixty days from date of notice. Payson's was that a lien of the United States for the cost and expenses of the survey shall not be affected by the sale of the lands. Payson's amendment was adopted and then Hanback's as amended was also adopted on a vote by tellers. Crisp demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment, declaring it was an abandonment of the security which the government now had in these lands; the vote resulted yeas, 99; nays, 48; so the amendment was agreed to. A vote was then taken on Payson's substitute for the bill and amendments; it provides that if the railroad companies shall not within sixty days from receipt of the notice, pay the costs of surveying the land, then their right to such land shall cease and the lands shall be restored to the public domain for settlement under the homestead laws. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

DOES THAT FIX IT?
Charles Francis Adams, representing the Union Pacific railroad, with the chief bookkeeper of the company, had an interview today with the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of railroads in regard to the report upon the financial condition of the company, prepared by the agent or the railroad bureau for transmission to the judiciary committee of the senate. The representatives of the Union Pacific company asserted that the report did not correctly represent the financial condition of the company, and the secretary, after hearing their arguments, decided that the report should be, in some respects, modified.

SENATE.
WASHINGTON, June 18.—After the reading of the journal, which contained an amendment to the Fitz John Porter bill, the chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary, than to have the action of the house announced to the senate. A debate ensued as to whether the provision relating to back pay seemed the object in view, which was ended by the chair laying before the senate a message of the house of representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee, which recommended that the house recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the senate and agree to the same; this action takes the Porter bill back to the house of representatives, as finally passed, so far as the action of congress is concerned. Consideration of the Utah bill was then resumed.

THE UTAH BILL.
The Utah bill as passed by the senate provides that the lawful husband or wife may be compelled to testify in prosecutions for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation. In such prosecutions an attachment for witnesses may be issued without previous subpoena, when it shall appear to the judge that the witness would unlawfully fail to obey a subpoena. Bail may be accepted for the appearance of such witness and in any case he or she shall not be held longer than ten days. A prosecution may be commenced within five years after the commission of the offense. Every marriage ceremony in any territory shall be certified in writing, which writing shall state the full names of all persons taking part in the ceremony and shall be signed by them and shall, by the officer of priest solemnizing the marriage, be filed and recorded in the probate court. Such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in any violation of this provision and punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years or by both. Every such certificate and record shall be at all reasonable times open to the inspection of the officers of justice of the United States, under a like penalty for refusal to exhibit for inspection. Women shall be entitled to vote in Utah; all measures of the territorial legislature providing for the numbering or identifying of the votes of electors are disapproved and annulled, but this provision is not to preclude the lawful registration of votes or any other provisions for securing a fair election, that do not involve a disclosure of the person for whom the elector voted. The probate court is deprived of all jurisdiction except as to the estates of deceased persons and the guardianship of person and property of infants and lunatics. All laws of the territory of Utah conferring rights on illegitimate children are annulled; territorial laws providing that prosecutions for adultery can only be commenced on complaint of a husband or wife are annulled, and all such prosecutions may hereafter be instituted in the same way that prosecutions for other crimes are. Territorial laws incorporating, continuing or providing for the corporation known as the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and the ordinances of the so-called general assembly of the state of Deseret, incor-

porating said church are annulled, so far as they may preclude the appointment of trustees by the United States. The president of the United States, with the advice of the senate, shall appoint 140 trustees of said corporation, who shall have the powers of trustees and assistant trustees, provided that they hold office two years, and shall each give bond in an amount to be fixed by the secretary of the interior. The general assembly of Utah shall not have power to change laws respecting the corporation without the approval of congress; in all proceedings for the enforcement of law against corporations or associations holding property in any territory in excess of the amount limited by law, the courts shall have power to summarily compel the production of all books and accounts belonging to any trustee or manager of property in which such corporations may have any right, title or interest; all laws of Utah relating to the Perpetual Emigration Fund company are annulled and it is rendered unlawful for the legislature of the territory to create or recognize any corporation or association having for its object the bringing of persons into the territory for any purpose whatever. The attorney general is directed to institute in the supreme court of the territory, proceedings to dissolve the company named and dispose of its property and assets according to law, such property and assets in excess of debts and lawful claims established by the court, shall eschew to the United States, and shall be used by the secretary of the interior under directions of the president, for the benefit of the common schools of the territory; all existing election districts in the territory are abolished and it is made the duty of the governor, the territorial secretary, and United States judges of the territory to redistrict the territory so as to secure equal representation of the people; no persons but properly qualified citizens of the United States are entitled to vote in the territory.

HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The house passed the Pacific railroad bill without yeas and nays. Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on labor, called up the bill to prohibit importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor.

The English investigation continued today. WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
The dedication of the Washington monument will take place on the 22nd of next February. Extensive preparations are being made for the event.

THE NICARAUGUA MATTER.
Secretary Frelinghuysen today communicated to the house committee on appropriations and foreign affairs at a joint meeting, the details of the plans of the administration in respect to the Nicaragua water way. He said the unusual methods adopted for making these matters known to congress were taken for several reasons, and asked that his communication might be received under official restriction.

THE NAVAL STEALS.
Secretary Chandler said today that the investigation of the accounts of the naval bureau of medicine and surgery, since 1881, is still in progress and a large number of suspicious vouchers have been found, which, in case they prove fraudulent, will further involve the two officials against whom proceedings have been begun and also a number of outside persons not previously suspected. Chandler also said a number of arrests were probable, as two clerks, against whom proceedings have been instituted, appear to have carried on systematized frauds for the last three years with the assistance of various persons outside of the department.

CONFIRMATIONS.
Patrick B. Sinnott, Oregon, agent for the Indians at Grand Rapids agency. Theodore F. Willsley, California, agent for the Indians at Round Valley agency, Colorado. H. W. Rother, Iowa, registrar of the land office, at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Stop, Thief!
New York, June 19.—Dr. Albert Myers, of Minneapolis, who was robbed Tuesday of \$35,000 while on a train near Kingston, had an interview with Police Inspector Byrnes. It is believed the robbers were New York thieves and took the westward bound train. The police at Chicago have been notified.

Manitoba's Crops.
WINNIPEG, June 19.—The official crop bulletin of the department of agriculture for the province was issued today. It reports an increase of acreage in the crops of 85 per cent. over last year. The condition of wheat is good although suffering a little from drought. The yield of wheat will be largely increased over last year.

Not Afraid of a Dead Man.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19.—Edward Butler, colored, was shot last night at New Albany, Ind. by his wife. After killing him the wife locked up the house and went to bed in the room with the corpse. She gave herself up this morning. She said that her husband forced her to kill him by cruel treatment.

North Carolina Democrats.
WELDON, N. C., June 19.—The second district congressional convention of North Carolina, elected Henry S. Williams and Thomas L. Merry delegates to Chicago; unopposed. F. A. Ward was nominated for congress. The convention endorsed Cleveland for president and adjourned.

That Protested Paper.
NEW YORK, June 19.—Kerran's Wall street agency furnishes the following reports: The connection of Commodore Garrison's name with the protested paper yesterday has this foundation: He is endorser of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo paper, some of which may have been extended. The commodore says he never had any personal paper protested. The railroad is in course of construction, seventy-six and a half miles being built. The funded debt authorizes \$2,400,000 in 6 per cent. forty year bonds, of which none are outstanding.

Tennessee for Cleveland.
NASHVILLE, June 19.—The democratic convention reassembled at 9 a. m., and the entire forenoon was consumed in the consideration of the platform. The minority report which embodies tariff features of the platform was tabled, and a motion to table the majority report and relegate the whole tariff question to the national convention was voted down. A call for the previous question on the adoption of the majority report on platform failed for lack of a two-thirds majority, and the convention adjourned until 3 p. m. A majority of the delegates to Chicago favor Cleveland.

By Telegraph

Cleveland the Man.
SARATOGA, June 17.—One hundred and fifty of the 380 delegates to the democratic state convention are here. All the delegates are expected this afternoon. The result of the meeting of the state committee tonight is anxiously looked forward to by the friends of Cleveland and Flower. Equally positive expressions of belief of success come from both. Cleveland is to secure the vote of the convention for him as the state nominee so as to send a solid delegation to Chicago for him. This will be done if the unity rule is adopted by the convention. Tammany men here are not in favor of that rule, and unless Kelly's influence is thrown for it they will likely oppose it. This question will likely form one of the principal points of the state committee's deliberations tonight. The quietness of the afternoon was broken at half past 5 o'clock by the marching of a large body of men into the United States hotel, where Flower has his headquarters. They began singing songs in favor of Flower. The incident caused considerable merriment and enthusiasm and at 6 o'clock an immense representation of county democracy headed by Supervisor Costigan and Senator Fitzgerald arrived and the band marched from the station down Broadway and back to the United States hotel where the procession was broken up amid cheers. The resident population of Saratoga now began to turn out and the scene became hourly more animated. At 7 o'clock the Tammany delegates and henchmen formed and preceded by a band, marched up and down Broadway. The procession was headed by Charity Commissioner Brennan and in the ranks were Police Justice German, Police Commissioner Nichols, Ex County Clerk Gumbelton and others. Parcell, of Rochester, is here and will make a determined fight against Bains, the Cleveland delegate. Parcell says he will go before the state committee tonight, and that on contested seats tomorrow, and make his claim that 109 out of 160 delegates at the Rochester convention were for him as delegate and that his claim is permanent.

Fargo Fixed.
FARGO, D. T., June 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fargo Southern Railway company was held here today. Treasurer Wadsworth's report showed \$878,530 received up to June last. Amongst the expenditures were \$45,000 for locomotives and \$44,008 for freight cars. The passenger cars have not yet been delivered. The following directors were elected: J. B. Raymond, W. A. Kindred, A. W. Edwards, J. E. Haggart, H. E. Sargent, D. C. Green, C. K. Hubbard, T. W. Wadsworth, J. G. Eston, Philip Wadsworth, J. W. Garry and E. Walker and the board organized by electing the following officers: H. E. Sargent, president; W. A. Kindred, vice president; A. M. Edwards, secretary; T. W. Wadsworth, treasurer and assistant secretary; Chas. Sweat, local treasurer. This week will complete the track laying and passenger trains will be running over the line in a few weeks, as depots, telegraph line and all the necessary adjuncts are being rapidly constructed. This road gives Fargo an independent line to Chicago outside of the present pooling roads.

Delaware Democrats.
WILMINGTON, Del., June 17.—The following resolution was adopted by the democratic state convention at Dover today: "The democratic party of Delaware declares its steadfast adherence to the doctrines of party principles. The policy avowed in the platform at St. Louis in 1876 and repeated at Cincinnati in 1880, has been approved by time and experience, and we trust our delegates in the approaching convention at Chicago will co-operate, adapting them to the present needs of the country. We present to the whole country our fellow citizen, Thomas Francis Bayard, as a statesman who, through a long public career, has enunciated and illustrated the enduring principles of the democratic faith, whose nomination for president would at once furnish a platform and candidate, and whose election would satisfy the highest aspirations of the American people." The delegates now at Dover and the county delegations are caucusing on delegates to Chicago.

He Poisoned Himself.
PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—It is now made known that Hester Clymer took a dose of morphine the evening before his death. It is said financial reverses while in the iron business led him to take the step. He drew up his will two weeks ago, giving everything to his wife. His physician walked him up and down the rooms all night, having relays of men; a stomach pump was used from midnight until 6 a. m., his wife meanwhile going into hysterics every few minutes. He died in terrible agony. Strong efforts were made to keep the matter quiet, but the coroner was notified this afternoon and the body may yet be raised and an inquest be held. His wife is lying low from the shock, and it is a question whether she will recover.

Mexico Catches It.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—A dispatch from New Laredo, Mexico, says: Information has been received here that a terrible accident occurred on the Mexican Central railroad by which two Americans and twelve Mexican laborers were killed by a premature explosion of a blast, on the work of Price, McGrath & Tate, contractors. One American killed was Mike Madigan, formerly of St. Louis, well known among railroad contractors; another dispatch says the entire business part of the town of Pinos Altos, Mexico, was destroyed by fire on May 29th. The loss is stated at \$300,000 with no insurance. Considerable distress existed among the inhabitants for want of food.

As They Do in California.
ELLSWORTH, Me., June 17.—Tonight a crowd of people gathered at the Hancock hall filling it to overflowing. The reception committee and a band of music preceded Blaine, Logan and Hale from the residence of the latter to the hall, where a grand reception was held. Hundreds shook hands with the illustrious visitors. At 9 o'clock the populace went to the residence of Senator Hale, where Blaine and Logan were received with cheers. Hale after a few remarks presented Mr. Blaine, who made a speech thanking the people of Maine for the confidence they had for many years reposed in him.

Vermont Republicans.
BURLINGTON, Vt., June 18.—At the afternoon session of the republican state convention Geo. Nichols, of Northfield, was nominated for governor.

A LITTLE GAME OF POKER.

How the British Lion Picked His Teeth with the Bones of the American Eagle.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
On the 28th of last month a distinguished-looking individual appeared at the Grand Exposition hotel. In a lordly, blue-blooded way he took up the stubby pen which the room clerk handed him and, with a wave of a diamond-encrusted hand, signed his name as "Capt. Edward Stuart, Lenniove, Scotland." He was shown into the best rooms that the hotel afforded and during his short stay was treated with the utmost consideration. He soon confided to the genial landlords that he was an officer in her majesty's army and admitted that he commanded the Sixth dragoon. After a day or two letters with foreign post-marks and in distinguished-looking hands began to come in addressed to Lord Edward Stuart. These things were all taken note of by the affable clerks, who, in turn, mentioned it to their proprietors. Lord Stuart, though an English nobleman, developed into a remarkably pleasing and affable guest, and the hotel management placed themselves and their establishment at his disposal, figuratively speaking. Such a distinguished guest could not have too much honor done him. He was invited to little dinners and introduced to the leading young bloods of the city, by whom his society was greatly affected. He was invited out, and in turn entertained liberally, giving several wine suppers and otherwise creating the impression that Lord Stuart, captain of the Sixth dragoons of her majesty's army, was a very desirable guest, indeed. He was going out one evening in the early part of last week, and just before leaving the hotel happened to find that he had no money with him. This was a mere trifle, however, which Mr. O'Brien, the gentlemanly proprietor, was only too glad to supply.

He kept up this genial way of living, growing in grace and favor every day, until last Saturday night. He had been out with some of the fascinating dukes of the clubs until about 1 o'clock, when he dropped into the hotel and in a friendly way asked for a little money. He was going out to have a little game of draw poker, he explained to Mr. O'Brien, and needed enough to run him through the night. The other was only too glad to be of service to his lordship, and pressed a goodly sum into the noble Briton's fist. It was received with many demonstrations of gratitude by Lord Stuart, who clapped Mr. O'Brien on the back and shouted: "Landlord—aw—begad! I won't be in till morning. I—er—want to see more of your friends here."

The gentlemanly hotel man bowed, highly pleased, and then the British lion strode affably out of the house, first kissing his hand to the smiling room clerk, who waved an au revoir with the stubby pen. That was the last seen of Lord Edward Stuart, captain of her majesty's Sixth dragoons.

James Buchanan as a Host.
[Lancaster Letter in Philadelphia Times.]
He was very methodical in his habits. Punctuality and order were his marked characteristics. He was naturally reserved; his confidences were not lightly given; his attachments were very strong and a friendship once formed continued an enduring tie. I am indebted to an intimate friend of Mr. Buchanan's, one who perhaps knew more of his private life and his political career and convictions than any other man living, for many facts in his history. We arrived at Wheatland on one of the loveliest of June days. It lay secluded among grand old trees of more than a century's growth, that overshadowed the house and softened the mid-summer glow; roses in bloom filled the air with sweetness. The shades seemed a fitting repose for the evening of a life spent amid the excitement and distractions of politics; the plain, old-fashioned two-story house, with its wide halls and spacious apartments on each side, was the abode of republican simplicity and comfort. As we drove up the broad avenue our eyes were greeted with the commanding presence of our host, who stood in the wide, open door to receive us. His courteous reception of our little party was perfect. After a cordial welcome and a few words of kindly inquiry, we were shown to our rooms, which were furnished with every comfort, cool, airy and tasteful, the snowy linen perfumed with lavender. Through the open window, screened by thick foliage, glimpses of the country appeared in varied beauty; wood and plain, alternating with broad acres of golden wheat and blossoming clover.

There was a wonderful charm in the household arrangements. Perfect in order, free from ostentation, all the surroundings bore the impression of the refinement and wealth of the illustrious occupant. His beautiful and accomplished niece, whom I had known in her girlhood, had gone to grace another home. The establishment was presided over by a relative. Some bright young girls, daughters of his brother, enlivened the house with their music and gaiety.

Strange Things in "Cuby."
[Detroit Free Press.]
"An' then," said the old settler of Piquette, Pennsylvania, "look to the hemispear what lays off to the south of us. Look at Cuby. Look at any of them countries down dar. The only way they kin tell New Year's and Christmas day apart in them countries is because New Year's is a notch or two warmer than Christmas day, an' they leeds bigger parcel of flowers in January. The first of the year catches the buckwhit down then, an' if they want to, 'b' gosh, they kin set a raisin' of new crop 'batter every month in the year. Things jist grows, an' grows, an' grows, an' gits ripe ez often ez they darn please, an' folks jist gathers 'em an' eats 'em, or ships 'em away to get rid of 'em. Why, dun it, things can't help growin' in Cuby. You kin graft a ship off a bananaer tree, an' a fence post down dar, on' in half a day you kin go out an' eat bananas off'n it. I tell you think you must surely be from Jersey, an' in town on circus day. They tell me that they don't hev to hev no hub on the bottom of the th'mooners in Cuby, 'cause they ain't no use fur it, but that they put the nob on top, 'cause the degrees always climbs upwards in that pu-bin' climate."

Almost a Hint.
[Texas Siftings.]
"How's yer comin' in on yer new place?" asked Uncle Mose of Gabe Snodgrass, who had recently accepted a position as porter in an Austin hardware store. "Ise not comin' on very fast, Uncle Mose. De boss tole me somethin' this mornin', an' he don't take it back he gwinter lose me, snah yer born." "What did he tole yer?" "He tole me ter consider my-self discharged."

Hard on the Small Man.
[Chicago Times.]
A small man always has enough to bear, but his dress becomes exceedingly heavy when the despicable salesman of the clothing store, just after the small man has got into his new clothes, cries out to the accountant, so that everybody else can hear: "Boy's suit! Mark gone!"

The Mississippi annually carries 812,501,000 pounds of mud into the gulf of Mexico. So says a scientific chap.

MASKED.

[Avis Gray in Chicago Tribune.]

Behind a veil our lives forever lie;
As voiceless as the Sphinx our love must be;
As scarcely dare to weep were you to die,
Nor could you speak if Death to-night claimed me.
But, then, a language pure and subtly sweet
Is ours, and we alone may know its power,
When soul and soul across all distance meet,
And greet, if storm and sunshine rule the hour.

Oh Love! we know that only Death can come
Between your heart and this fond heart of mine;
If to the world our lips seem chill and dumb,
Within our souls Love's vineyard hoards its wine.
Beyond the reach of storm and strife,
Beyond the touch of Time, and Death, and Space,
If there be Truth and Everlasting Life,
We may unmask our love then, face to face.

EMERSON AND DICKENS.

How the Extremes of Intellectual Force Met, Sympathized and Parted.

[Boston Letter in Chicago News.]
As I was meandering up Washington street, Boston, a day or two since, I could not overcome a suddenly inspired desire to linger a moment in front of the old book store of A. Williams & Co. In days gone by how many authors have I seen within, loitering in conversation. Many of them are now gone forever; yet I can but recall one occasion in particular, when a number of the literati called at this same store to meet Charles Dickens.

It was a warm autumn day, and the store door stood ajar. Leaning against the periodical counter stood the great English novelist. His head was uncovered. The gray locks surmounted a brow lined with care, and the broad, full surface appeared contracted, as with listening earnestness he gazed into the thoughtful eyes of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who was evidently voicing some pleasant thoughts to which all gave close attention. Mr. Dickens was dressed in a suit of Scotch gray, his neck being encircled with a crimson scarf, ornamented with a Roman gold pin. His hands were incased in light-colored kid, and he carried a stout cane. The expression of his face was weary, the gray beard was carefully trimmed, and the glances of the cold eyes seemed to penetrate the very souls of those who surrounded him. Remarks occasioning mirth on the part of his companions seemed in no wise to affect his quiet dignity. He spoke but seldom; then either to ask or answer a question. The kindly face of Emerson beamed beneath a silk hat of uncertain age and unfashionable proportions. A suit of well-worn broadcloth covered his tall, lank figure. His long neck was encircled with a satin stock, over which rolled a broad, shapeless band of linen. The benign face was thin, and scanty gray locks hung beneath the brim of his hat. Soon after I saw this memorable gathering Dickens returned to England, where, not long afterward, his over-worked body listened to death's summons and gave silent assent. Only a short time ago the drapery of his couch about him lay down to pleasant dreams." Dickens and Emerson! The two extremes of intellectual force met, sympathized and parted. The old corner book store used to be frequently visited by Longfellow, Theodore Parker, Starr King, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John G. Whittier, James Barton, Charles Sumner, B. P. Shillaber, and others distinguished in the world of letters. A few of our living celebrated authors visit it to-day, but the spell is broken. Those who once knew it will visit it no more. So long as it stands the stranger may gaze upon it as a monument to the literary genius which has earned the "Hub" the distinguished title of the "Athens of America."

Genial Gen. Lee.

[Interview with an ex-Confederate.]
"What kind of a man was Gen. Lee?" "Lee, as president of the college, was remarked for his sociable disposition with women and children, and his indisposition to talk about business with anybody. He was wonderfully successful in some small talk, and the girls remember pretty little things he said with the greatest pleasure. My daughter said to me after he died: 'Oh, father, poor Gen. Lee! I shall never forget him.' The last time he saw me he said: 'Young ladies, is not this the most beautiful horse you ever saw?' He was riding a white horse. 'It is a very beautiful horse, general.' 'Oh, that will not do,' said Lee. 'Is it not the most beautiful horse you ever saw?' 'Well, yes, I think it may be.' 'Then,' said Lee, 'you may kiss him if you like,' and with a laugh he switched his horse and passed away."

A Hint to Unknown Authors.

[Harper's "Easy Chair"].
The editor of a magazine is a trustee. The character and the prosperity of the trust committed to him, as well as his own reputation and his own personal and pecuniary interest, depend upon the success of the magazine. But how can he promote that success by accepting the work of his personal friends, or of a little clique of writers, to the exclusion of the better work of unknown men? It is the editor's acceptance of this last which has ruined the fame of many of the best known living writers.
"My dear," said the wise nurse to the young child, "bugaboos beset us on every hand. But look steadily at them and they will vanish. The man who came home at midnight saw an awful spectre, with outstretched, wide flying arms, warning him from his own door. Yet he marched bravely on, and lo! it was one of his own shirts dangling in the night wind upon the clothes-line."

So Soulful.

[Detroit Free Press.]
Lawyer Bell, of Shreveport, can give advice outside of his profession.
"Oh, counselor," accosted a lady friend of his who had recently had presented to her a very small dog, "see my beautiful little dog, and she held up what might have been taken for a double handful of white wool with a triangle of black dots in the middle. 'It is so tiny—so fairy-like—so—er—so spirituelle—that I can think of no suitable name for the dear little thing. Please suggest a name.'"
"Call it Psyche."

The End of Superstition.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]
When man's mind is developed to such degree that no problem, scientific, religious, social, in fact, meaning just what it says, no problem can present itself but what his reason can solve, then, and not until then, will superstition be a thing of the past.

Theatre Motte.

[Mahlsick in Courier-Journal.]
Passing a building in Twenty-third street yesterday, my eye was accidentally caught by a sign, "Stamping done while you wait." I am going to suggest this to Bob Miles as a motto for the new Bijou theatre if that hopeful edifice should ever be completed.

Eighty, but Merry.
Mrs. A. T. Stewart is 80 years old, but a correspondent who has seen her frequently this fall says she is as "merry as a cricket and gay as a butterfly."

PARASITES WHO PREY

Upon the Men of Millions Who Are Hampered with Riches.

It Is Easier for a Camel to Get Through the Needle's Eye than for a Rich Man to Enjoy His Wealth

["Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.]
Very rich people have demands on their income as regular and unintermittent as poor people. It is always as your day, so shall your strength be. The servants have to be paid as regularly in a rich house as in a poor one. The rich man is charged for the same meat several times as much as the plain man pays. I once knew a man here over a period of years, and when I first met him his wife cooked the food for the entire family and the visitors in order to save the terrible expense which the gentleman was incurring in a great lawsuit. He had to entertain lawyers and politicians unnumbered. Time passed along, his suit was gained, and I found he was paying \$1 a pound for beef. It seemed to me to be good beef, but hardly as good as I paid 25 cents for when I went myself to the butcher. He had a steward to buy all this and the steward's slice is the best thing in the beef.

Expenses mount enormously in proportion as men go upward in the social scale. A man with a fine house must not open a poor bottle of wine in it. Wines are graded, like diamonds, and the moment you leave the plain and ordinary you go into the realms of the infinite. Fine brands of Burgundy, Rhine, or even sherry, will run up into a \$50 case. The making of presents in very rich houses is a great feature. Many of these people you see riding around in the morning hours are merely choosing presents for each other. You have the eldest son of a duke at the house, with his wife, and there is no walking to be done, and what is given must be of the highest. There are not many men in New York who can afford to entertain on any general scale, but give a dinner with the greatest care, and make it an event.

Besides, the harpies who follow rich men here are innumerable. Some of these harpies are the best loved persons you can find, often above the breeding of the rich family. One of them is the picture-buyer. He has a delicate way of making you feel that you are an ass at the very best, but that you are a barbarian if you do not buy according to his taste. A little thing of a picture, when you are a poor man, may cost you \$50 to \$100. When you become rich every picture that goes into your house without much corresponding improvement in quality, will go up into the thousands. It has been said that the picture-buyer for the Vanderbilts abroad must have made enough money to retire on for the rest of his days. Yet he was the only person connected with those pictures who probably knew anything about their merits. He had the true enjoyment of selecting the pictures and appreciating them, and that he could sell to nobody.

Your broker can also be a very fine harpy. I have seen brokers here not very much found in public places whose pedigrees were very good. Sometimes your broker will be the son of some dead rebel general, keeps his moustache elegantly trimmed, and can entertain the ladies superbly and show them how to dine. When the rich man drops into his office it is no mere brute that is to be dealt with. A distingue broker has a delicate way of looking at you when you give him a small order, and a sense of dignity when you give him a big one, but hardly ever fails to impress you. You become afraid in his presence to make any small turn in stocks, and yet you cannot escape him, for it is his business to cultivate you and make you spend money in his office.

Then there is the social parasite, always hanging around the rich man and letting him in, as if it were a great privilege, to a subscription list for a party, a ball or series of soirees. These things will cost \$100 per head for the necessary features; and then there will be little side subscriptions of something for this and that miss—for this or that leader or steward.

John Jacob Astor's One Failure.

[New York Telegram.]
The grandest scheme of his life failed through the treachery of his partners and agents. He sank in the enterprise a million of dollars. Had it succeeded, as it might well have done, John Jacob Astor would have earned untold millions. The scheme was this: He desired to organize the fur trade from the lakes to the Pacific coast, establishing several trading posts, with the central depot at the mouth of the Columbia river; then to secure one of the Sandwich islands as a station to supply Chinese and Indian markets. He proposed to the United States government to establish a line of forts, in order to take from the British all facilities for establishing a trade west of the Rocky mountains. The project was agreed to. Astoria, the first post on the Columbia river, was founded under great difficulties. Washington Irving's pen has fittingly described an enterprise that was full of the widest romance. Then ensued the war of 1812. The British captured Astoria. Astor's golden bubble was burst, and the grand scheme of opening a trading highway with a chain of military posts across the continent became a thing of the past.

A Soft Answer.

[Lute.]
'Twas past twelve at midnight when he rolled home and prepared to conduct some story for the lateness of his return. She, however, was awake, and with sharp-scented nose detected an odor of gin.
"What smell is that my dear?" She remarked.
"Cloves, my love."
"But the other odor, sir?"
"Allspice, my sweet."
"But I smell something else."
"Oh, that's cinnamon."
"But I am certain I smell something that isn't spice at all."
"Oh, that's an apple I ate before I came in."

"Well, I should think," she replied, "that if you'd just taken a good drink of brandy before you came in and eaten a ham sandwich, you would have had all the ingredients necessary for a good mince pie."

He sighed as he dropped to sleep, and murmured that he'd have done so if he hadn't been afraid of bad dreams.

Getting More Important.

[Arkansas Traveler.]
The other day old Dave received a telegram from a man down in the country, who wanted him to come down and clean out his well. After some one had read the dispatch to the old man, he said:
"De Lawd had mussy on sich a man as I is. Gotten more portiant every day. Got a letter yesterday, an' now Ise dun got a spate of 'ushies! When da kan't reach me wad postoffice da stretches airtier me wid de telegraph wires."

By Telegraph

Campbell Canceled.

YANKTON, Dak., June 13.—(Special).—The case of Governor Ordway for alleged bribery in connection with the organization of Faulk county, came up for trial today before Judge Edgerton in the United States district court. The indictment was engineered through the late grand jury by United States Attorney Campbell, not as is commonly believed because there was crime to punish, but for effect upon the territorial convention and at Washington; but when the convention failed to denounce Ordway it was felt that the real object of the indictment had been defeated. Governor Ordway's counsel were Ex-Governor Davis, of Minnesota, and Ex-Chief Justice Shannon, of Dakota, with the additional help of Col. Parker, of Deadwood. Today Gov. Davis made a motion to quash the indictment upon the ground that the clause in the revised statutes providing for the punishment of United States officers who accept bribes or gratuities for influencing their decision in any matter coming before them for official action, was not applicable to any governor judge or member of the territorial legislature; that these officials were not United States officials within the meaning of this statute. Governor Davis went fully into the matter and presented several points in the case and made a convincing argument. Campbell made an effort to refute the arguments of Governor Davis, but, after an hour's deliberation, Judge Edgerton granted the motion, and thus this distressing and political fight against Governor Ordway meets a defeat and shows that Campbell's attack was not made with any probability of having the case tried.

Ordway to Trial.

YANKTON, June 14.—(Special). It is charged that Governor Ordway was afraid to go to trial on the indictment against him, and therefore made a successful effort to have the indictment quashed. To show that Governor Ordway is willing to have a full investigation, the latter to-day addressed Attorney General Campbell a letter calling his attention to this charge and offering to join Campbell in a telegraphic request to the president to empower and authorize Judge Bothley and Mr. Haight, who are here to investigate charges against Campbell, to examine all witnesses that Campbell may suggest and go fully into all charges of malfeasance that have been made against Ordway. The governor proposes that in case either Campbell or himself, or both are, found guilty, that resignation of office should immediately follow. The letter went on to state that as the territorial governor had been decided by Judge Edgerton not to be liable to indictment, this was the only way in which the case could be fully brought to the attention of the president. Up to eight o'clock tonight, Campbell had made no reply. Ordway feels good over the quashing of the indictment which Campbell had procured without authority of law, at the expense of nearly \$10,000. Ordway says if Campbell dare not accept the above request he will himself ask the president to have all matters fully investigated while the commission is here.

The Yankton Gang Again Left.

ST. PAUL, June 13.—The following from Yankton was received this evening from an intimate friend of Governor Ordway and seems to fairly present his side of the celebrated territorial quarrel which assumed a new phase at Yankton today. "The political indictment against Governor Ordway, procured through a packed grand jury upon which there were eleven Yankton men who were bitterly opposed to the governor on account of his approval of the capital removal bill, came up today by special assignment in the United States district court at Yankton. Notwithstanding the governor was anxious to vindicate himself before a petit jury, he felt bound to protect the prerogatives of the office which he held. Ex-Governor C. K. Davis, Ex-Chief Justice Shannon, Colonel Parker, of Deadwood, and Mr. Lansing, volunteer counsel from Troy, New York, decided to attack the indictment before allowing the governor to be arraigned, or submit any plea in the case, on the ground that no offense had been committed which required the governor to answer; in other words that the governor of the territory could not be divested of his authority and held to answer upon mere ex parte hearsay testimony before a secret inquisition. Governor Davis, of St. Paul, presented a masterly argument in defense of this position, which occupied the court until adjournment for dinner, citing authorities and precedents which proved conclusively that there was no cause of action against Governor Ordway. At the conclusion of the arguments, Chief Justice Edgerton announced his decision sustaining the position taken by Governor Davis, and an order fully dismissing the case."

Massachusetts Kickers.

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—The independent of Massachusetts opposed to the republican presidential ticket met today. Henry L. Pierce called the meeting to order. He said the nomination made at Chicago was not up to the high standard of the republican party. Charles W. Cushman was chosen president. The vice presidents included president elect of Harvard, Julius H. Seelye and Samuel Hoar. Col. Cushman, on taking the chair, criticized the platform of the republicans because it declared this a nation and not a league of states; the democratic party has its opportunity now. Col. Higginson in a speech alluded to Gov. Cleveland, of New York, and the reference was loudly applauded. James Freeman Clarke also spoke. "The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We are met in conference as republicans and independents of Massachusetts to take action in opposition to the nomination of James G. Blaine for president and John A. Logan for vice president of the United States, and

Whereas, The candidates were named in absolute disregard of the reform sentiment of the nation and represent political methods and principles to which we are unalterably opposed,

Resolved, That it is our conviction that the country will be better served by opposing these nominations than by supporting them.

Resolved, That we look with solicitude to the coming nominations of the democratic party. They have proper men and we hope they will put them before the people for election.

Resolved, That an executive committee of 100 be appointed with full powers.

Resolved, That whatever action be taken by the democratic party in Chicago, we, republicans and independents, direct our committee to call a convention, in such manner as they may deem expedient, after the democratic candidates have been nominated and not later than August 1, to take such further action as may to them seem necessary to carry out the sense of this meeting with practical effect.

Mr. Hallowell offered a resolution declaring that any man who accepts a presidential nomination from the democratic party thereby forfeits all claims to republican support. This was received with hisses and was finally defeated. Mr. Hallowell said he could not vote with the democrats. President Eliot, of Harvard, in a speech regarding the fourth resolution said: "I must confess it will be only by a dispensation of providence that the democratic party will give us the candidate we want. If we put on our platform their candidate it will be better for them and perfectly satisfactory to us; but political progress is to be made only by a conflict of national parties, and as a rule two national parties; therefore I hope that out of this meeting will grow a new party, as one was grown years ago. We want to found a new party in our country, a party of national principles, and one which looks forward to a national triumph." A committee of 100 was appointed; also one of twenty-five, to go to New York to confer with the independent republicans of New York on June 17. The committee is headed by Colonel Cadman. A letter from Congressman Lyman, and other letters were read.

Jersey's Annual Excursion Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14.—By a collision with an engine on the Camden road this morning, trains Camden and Baxter, Conductor Smith, Baggage-master Vaughn, Mail Agent Wythe and Fireman Barber were killed and many persons injured. The excursion party were of the Camden Presbyterian church. Frank Fenton, supervisor of the road, and G. Ed. Waits were also killed. The crash was caused by the non-reception of telegraphic dispatches. Both engines were smashed. The following are the names of the injured: Henry Deas, scalded and hip broken; Leonard Deas, badly scalded; Frank McCormick, leg broken and scalded; John Caskey, slightly injured; William Caskey, internally cannot live; James Rosenbaum, express agent, badly hurt about the back and head; A. L. Glen, a conductor, internally; Cora M. Lippincott and brother Eugene, slightly. The injured were placed under immediate medical attendance and removed to Camden. One passenger says that after the collision all of them scrambled out of the cars—some by the windows. The locomotives were demolished and the escaping steam made it impossible for some time for any one to approach within fifty feet of the wreck. Great excitement prevailed among the people on the two trains especially among women and children. When the news reached Camden a special train was made up and a dozen physicians departed for Ashland. The point where the collision occurred is considered the worst on the line; it is about two miles from Haddonfield and one mile from Ashland, with a heavy down grade and curve in both directions. In the middle of the curve is a wooden bridge over Cooper's creek. There is only a single track on the curve, with a slight embankment on either side. The accommodation was running twenty-five miles an hour when it entered the curve. After the two trains came together there was the most confusion among the passengers. The first man taken out was John Rosenbaum, express agent of the accommodation train. He was terribly cut in the head, face and hands; he was found with a lot of debris covering him and he was extricated with difficulty. Fireman Nicholas Barber was next discovered under the wrecked tender, terribly mangled. Fireman Louis McLean was unconscious, terribly scalded, and his head swollen to twice its normal condition. Brake-man John Lage was hurled from the baggage car into a pool of water. Mail Agent Wythe called out from under the debris, "here I am." Upon being taken out he was found to be shockingly lacerated and death occurred in a short time. Among the more seriously injured passengers are John and Willie Caskey, the former aged twelve, with face badly cut; the younger brother with face. Supervisor Fenton was rescued after a labor of two hours. He was terribly mangled and did not survive long. At the moment of the collision Conductor Smith was counting tickets in the front of the car; in that instant also Supervisor Dale, who was in the third car, jumped to the platform and assisted a number of children and older folks to escape through the windows. The work of clearing the road has not yet been accomplished.

A Disgraceful Failure.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Star says: The disclosure shows that the failure of the banking house of Middleton & Co. is not only the most disgraceful, but one of the most disastrous on record. Property left for safe keeping, good margins on stocks, everything funds, all of the deposits, and in fact everything has been swept away and used by this firm, until it is doubtful if it pays a cent, or even a mill on the dollar. It is shown that they have been given funds to make purchases which they have simply passed to their own credit and spent. Dickerman, formerly Middleton's partner in New York, said: "If Middleton had any defence or explanations to make they could very easily appear before the directors committee and show if these large sums were lost through failures in ordinary business channels or had been, as openly charged, deliberately stolen. Some of the sufferers were before the grand jury yesterday endeavoring to secure the indictment of Middletons for obtaining money under false pretenses. The developments have not yet been made public but they promise some very ugly features."

The Pittsburg Bank Cases.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—In the hearing had today in the cases of Thomas J. Watson, oil broker, and Cashier Reiber, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Pennsylvania bank, President Biddle was indicted on information, but waived a hearing and gave bail. The testimony was mainly a repetition of facts already

published, but tended to show that Riddle, Watson and Reiber were associated in oil speculation, and the overdrafts of fictitious firms represented their transactions in oil. One official's accounts opened with an overdraft of \$125,000, and at the closing of the bank was \$400,000 overdrawn. Thomas J. Watson's individual account was \$37,000 overdrawn. The charges against the overdrawn accounts were made by direction of President Biddle, and Reiber was cognizant of the condition of the accounts. The testimony for the defense will next be heard on Friday. Assignee Warner today stated that he was getting the affairs of the bank in shape, and now thought instead of paying only two cents they will pay twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Iowa's Encampment.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 14.—Preparations are completed for the military encampment to begin here next week. The occasion will be important because of its being the first time since the war when regular army troops and militia have been camped together. Among the companies to be present are: Light battery F, Fourth artillery; Battery D, Fifth artillery; ten companies of the Fourth infantry of the United States army; Mobile Rifles; Treadway Rifles and Branch Guards, of St. Louis; Washington Artillery, of New York; Cavalry squadrons from Milwaukee, St. Louis and other points, besides many companies from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The display of artillery will be especially fine; mortars, galling guns, howitzers and others. Some of the troops arrived to-day, others Monday and Tuesday. The programme is as follows: Tuesday, street parade and dress parade; Monday, competition company drill for diamond badges, between the Mobile Rifles, Treadway Rifles, National Rifles and other crack companies. Thursday, artillery and cavalry drill. Friday, grand sham battle. Among the prominent to be present are Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Governors Sherman of Iowa and Rushkin of Wisconsin, with their staffs; General Gibbons, United States army and General Cassin, United States army. There will be many hands in attendance, over 300 musicians. The encampment will be under the direction and instruction of Brigadier General C. S. Bentley, Iowa National Guards, of Dubuque.

Yellowstone Park.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—Receiver Hulme, of the Yellowstone National Park Improvement company, announces that owing to judicial complications in the affairs of the National Park Improvement company, it is possible the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel will not be open to tourists before the 10th of July. After June 20 the passenger trains making connections with through trains from Portland and St. Paul will be run daily from Livingston to Cinnabar. It is situated at the edge of Yellowstone Park. At Cinnabar the Northern Pacific will have sleeping and drawing room cars lay over night for the benefit of travellers, and from here transportation can be had to all points in the park.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

DETROIT, June 14.—A gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in Ginesee and Shimen-see counties, in this state have just been broken up by the arrest of the three principal persons engaged in the business. An old man named John Daniels at Kent, and Davis and wife at Cornua. Daniels had some \$300 of the spurious money on his person when taken and there is little doubt that he is an old hand at the business. He was originally from Pennsylvania. He was taken into the United States court to day plead guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The other parties pleaded not guilty.

Another One for Ordway.

YANKTON, June 13.—Counsel for Governor Ordway in the criminal action for bribery against him, this morning made a motion to quash the indictment on the ground that the governor is not indictable by the grand jury for any offense committed within the jurisdiction of his office. The point is regarded as a move in favor of the governor. C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, made the argument.

LATER.

Judge Edgerton granted the motion made to quash the indictment against Governor Ordway on the ground that the grand jury has no jurisdiction over an alleged offense of the executive, so far as his official acts are concerned.

Sentenced for Life.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 14.—The trial of Frank Rankin for killing Martin Cady ended this evening. The prisoner received a life sentence. The killing was regarded as cold blooded and malicious. There was great excitement around the court house all day, where a great crowd was collected. The criminal's lawyer made a desperate effort to save the prisoner, and there was a fear that he would escape justice, and would be taken out and mobbed. The crowd seemed satisfied with the jury's verdict, and made no demonstration as the prisoner was led away to jail.

Fire in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—A fire broke out at 7:30 this morning, in a row of frame houses on Seventh street between Cedar and Wabashaw. There was a brisk wind blowing and for a time it looked as if the fire would spread to a number of brick business blocks, but it was finally got under control after destroying eight frame houses and a number of sheds. Loss about \$20,000; insurance \$7,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. One man had his leg broken and hair burned off but was finally rescued. A number of others had narrow escapes.

"Your Candidate I Cannot Be."

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The Republican, of this city, in referring to Mr. Tilden's letter, having interpreted it to mean that when Mr. Tilden is nominated he will not refuse to be the candidate of the democracy, the Evening Chronicle telegraphed Mr. Tilden, asking him if that was the proper construction to be placed on the letter, the telegram was referred by Mr. Tilden to Samuel Manning, the chairman of the democratic state central committee, who replied: "Mr. Tilden's letter means what it says; his declaration is absolute. Under no circumstances will he be a candidate."

A Mayor and Marshal Indicted.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The grand jury today indicted Mayor Chase and City Marshal Guthrie for alleged bribery and perjury. It is charged that these two officials have been levying tribute upon the gamblers and prostitutes, and received money from contractors. The evidence

against them is said to have been given by gamblers, who claim to have paid and handled the corruption fund.

A Murderer Confesses.

RICHLAND CENTER, Wis., June 13.—F. F. Barnes, who murdered his wife at Roscut, this county, on February 20, pleaded guilty in court today to day to the charge of murder in the first degree and was sentenced by Judge Clementson to the penitentiary for life. Barnes cut his wife's throat and attempted to commit suicide. There was no known cause for the murder. Barnes confessed that he had been planning the murder and suicide for six months.

They're Having a Good Time.

ST. PAUL, June 13.—The National Rifles, of Washington, D. C., who are encamped at Lake Minnetonka, today visited this city and were received and banqueted at the Metropolitan hotel by the home militia, and were received at the capital by the governor. Tomorrow there will be a competitive drill between the Rifles and company D, Minnesota National Guard, for a banner offered by the Manitoba railroad. The drill will take place at Hotel Lafayette, Lake Minnetonka.

New York Regatta.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht club was sailed today and was the most successful for many years. Sixteen yachts started. The Mohtauk won in her class, beating the Grayling by nine minutes and forty-nine seconds. The Fanny won in first class sloops, beating Grace and Glen. The Olivia won in second class sloops, beating the Vivian by three minutes and seventeen seconds.

At the Hands of Vigilantes.

DEADWOOD, Dak., June 14.—Alexander Fidler, a man of many aliases, was found near Sargis, this county, today, hanging to a tree limb. He and two companions robbed an emigrant family en route to his late recently, and is supposed to have met his fate at the hands of vigilantes. He bore a bad name and had been several times convicted of crime.

Cincinnati Ratified.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—A Blaine ratification meeting held at Music hall tonight, was addressed by Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, and O. W. Root, of Newport, Kentucky. Murat Halsted was chairman of the meeting; 3,500 to 4,000 persons were present, and much enthusiasm manifested. Nearly every ward was represented by a Blaine club.

Fish Recaptured.

NEW YORK, June 13.—It is rumored to night that James D. Fish has been re-arrested by the United States marshal upon an indictment found by the United States grand jury. It is said that after the arrest, Fish was taken to a hotel by his custodians. President Arthur left the city to night for West Point, in company with Secretary Lincoln.

Supposed Murder.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The dead body of a young man named Taylor, whose widowed mother lives in Bardstown, was found in the river near Santa Fe, Monroe county, this state, a day or two ago with his arms bound and neck broken. It is believed that he was brutally murdered and thrown into the river. The matter is being investigated.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The failures for the past seven days as reported by Dunn & Co.: United States, 203; Canada, 25; 13 of an increase. The casualties are lighter than usual in the New England and western states but increased in the middle, southern and Pacific states and Canada.

Iowa Does the Same.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 14.—The republicans held a ratification meeting here tonight at which Governor Kirkwood made a speech for Blaine and Logan. He announced that he goes into the canvass for the ticket. Hon. Jas. W. Akis and others spoke.

A Mill Explosion.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 13.—An explosion at Loomis' mill, three miles north of this city, today, destroyed most of the structures and killed Anderson Carpenter, the engineer, and Elias Lee; badly wounding two others.

A Marshal Shot.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—A special to the Tribune gives details of the shooting of the marshal of Zumbrota, this state, by a horse thief whom he was trying to arrest. The desperado escaped on one of the horses he had stolen, with a hundred men in hot pursuit.

In a Perilous Position.

DETROIT, June 13.—The steamer Pearl mistook the lights at White Rock, Lake Huron, last night and ran on the rocks, where she now lies in a perilous position. It is feared she will prove a total loss. Tugs have gone to her relief.

By Molten Iron.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—By spilling molten metal at the Cincinnati and Newport Iron and Pipe works, at Newport, Kentucky, today, an employee named Vanasdale was burned to death and others probably fatally injured.

Bank Closed.

NEW CASTLE Pa., June 13.—The People's Savings bank is embarrassed. President Wallace has published a notice that owing to stories having been circulated the bank would close its doors.

New Canadian Loan.

LONDON, June 13.—The banking houses of Baring Bros., Glyn & Mills, Curries & Co., have issued £5,000,000 of new Canadian 3½ per cent. loan; minimum price 91.

Good for One Year.

CATASAGUA, Pa., June 13.—The Vulcan Powder Manufacturing company accepted \$75,000 from the Dupont company to suspend operations for one year.

Minnesota Wins.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—In the competitive drill between the Washington Rifles and Co. D, of the Minnesota National Guards at Lake Minnetonka today, the \$250 prize banner was awarded to the Minnesota company.

Colored National Guards.

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—Arrangements are being made for the fourth biennial reunion of the National Guards, colored, of the United States. It will be held in this city on August 4.

Decision Reversed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 14.—The court of appeals, today, reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Thomas Crittenden, nephew of Governor Crittenden of Missouri, charged with, and sentenced to the penitentiary for, killing a negro. Illegal evidence in the grounds of reversal.

Found in the Jim.

MITCHELL, June 14.—A body was found in Jim river, and was supposed to be that of the missing German, Schmidt, but it proves to be that of Bechtel, the supposed murderer of Schmidt. Bechtel was the victim of vigilantes and then thrown into the river.

Arkansas Satisfied.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 14.—Powell Clayton returned today and was given an ovation by republicans at a public meeting tonight and republicans were adopted strongly endorsing his cause and that of the Arkansas delegation to the Chicago convention.

A Dakota Fire.

MITCHELL, Dak., June 14.—A fire at Woonsocket late last night burned an entire block of buildings including two farm machinery houses, two saloons and billiard halls and a vacant store building. Loss, \$17,000; insurance \$7,000.

Drowned While Bathing.

KENNEBET, Minn., June 14.—A young Dane named Mattison, aged 24, was drowned this afternoon while bathing in the lake.

Look Out for Ladies.

NEW YORK, June 16.—President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln went trout fishing today to Long Island.

The First of the Season.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—First new wheat of the season arrived here today from New Madrid, Mo., and sold at \$1 a bushel.

Fatally Stabbed.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—During a drunken row at Bromley, Ky., opposite this city, yesterday, Red Morris was fatally stabbed by Jake Free and John Britner.

Bunker Hill Day.

BOSTON, June 16.—Bunker Hill Day celebration opened in Charlestown tonight with a grand torchlight procession under the auspices of the Mystic Order of Ovals. All the public and nearly all private buildings were decorated and illuminated.

Shot by a Crank.

BINGHAMPTON, June 16.—W. A. Cooper, a banker of Montrose, was shot on Saturday night last and lies at the point of death. Drinker, the assassin, and no doubt insane, alleges that Cooper wronged Miss Drinker by confining her in an insane asylum for years.

Struck a Reef.

SAF FRANCISCO, June 16.—New Zealand advices by the steamer Zealandia, arrived this afternoon. The British iron ship Yira from Calcutta for Fiji, having aboard 480 Coolies, ran on Masali Reef. Seventy Coolies were drowned and all the crew but three are missing.

Minnesota's Commitment.

WINONA, Minn., June 16.—M. E. Norton, of this city, who was elected at Chicago a member of the National Republican committee for Minnesota, has sent his resignation to the State Central committee owing to extensive private interests. It is thought the committee will appoint ex-Governor Davis, who seconded the nomination of Blaine.

A Boy's Recklessness.

AERON, June 17.—A day or two ago the bank under a brick powder magazine northeast of this city gave way, wrecking the building so that the powder was being removed. This evening a boy named Woods recklessly threw a light into the place causing an explosion of what powder was left by which Perry Peak, aged fifteen, was instantly killed, nothing being found but the scarred trunk and skull. Several other lads passing near were hurt but not severely.

Sparring and Wrestling.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Two thousand persons visited the industrial art building tonight to witness the wrestling and sparring exhibition for the benefit of Mike Kealey. Joseph Pendergast, of Brooklyn, was advertised to wind up with Kealey after a number of bouts by lesser lights. The affair was brought to an abrupt and disorderly close by the reading of a telegram from Pendergast's agent in New York, stating that the terms were not satisfactory and Pendergast would not be present. A wrestling match between Joe Acton, champion of the world, and Matsada Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, for a purse of \$500 was won by Acton.

Iowa's Encampment.

DUBUQUE, June 16.—The only facts of interest connected with the national military encampment today were the arrival of troops, dress parade, etc. The following companies arrived: Ford Zouaves, of Chicago, with drum corps; Osage, Iowa, band; ten companies, numbering about 300 men, of the Third Missouri regiment; company D, of St. Paul; Washington light artillery, of New Orleans; Waukan, Iowa, guards. National rifles, of Washington, will arrive on Wednesday. The city is handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, etc. Among the notable persons present are General Kirby Smith; Adjutant General Wadell, of Missouri; Governor Bunk and staff, of Wisconsin; Governor Chetham, of Tennessee. About 1,000 troops are already on the ground, with as many more on their way.

Election of Directors.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 16.—At the annual election of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation, Oregon Transcontinental, Oregon Improvement and Northern Pacific Terminal companies held here today the following directors were elected: Oregon Railroad & Navigation company—T. Jefferson Coolidge; Boston; Wm. Endicott, Jr., Boston; N. P. Hall, Portland; Elijah Smith, New York; Charles L. Colby, Milwaukee; John H. Hall, New York; and W. S. Ladd, Henry Failing, Corbett, A. Dolph, C. H. Prescott, T. Broake and D. H. Lewis, of Portland. The only changes from the old board are Corby and Hall, who succeed A. H. Holmes and W. H. Starbuck. The Oregon Transcontinental elected Elijah Smith, T. J. Coolidge, Wm. Endicott, Jr., Charles L. Colby, M. C. Whitney, Clayton Lee, N. P. Hollowell, J. J. Higginson, C. H. Prescott, Henry Failing, D. H. Lewis, C. J. Smith,

C. A. Dolph, W. S. Ladd, R. Koehler, Joseph Simon and W. M. Ladd. The only changes from the old board are M. C. Whitney in place of Horace Porter who declined service, and William Ladd in place of Paul Schlitz. Oregon Improvement company: Wm. Endicott, Jr., N. P. Hollowell, J. J. Higginson, Elijah Smith, John Muir, C. H. Prescott, C. J. Smith, D. F. Thompson, Wm. S. Gibson. Northern Pacific Terminal company: Edward D. Adams, Robert Harris, J. C. Coolidge, Henry Villard, C. H. Prescott, Henry Failing, C. H. Lewis, R. Kaibler and C. A. Dolph.

Logan at Blaine's Home.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 16.—John A. Logan and Senator Hale arrived here at 3:15 p. m. by fast express. They were cheered at all stations along the line. They will remain with Blaine tonight and tomorrow go to Ellsworth, returning to Washington on Wednesday. Blaine will be invited to accompany the party to Ellsworth. At the station here, when alighting from the train, the distinguished party were received with rounds of cheers. They were met by Walker Blaine and driven to Blaine's residence.

Mr. Blaine was in readiness at his house to give his associates and the people a hearty welcome. General Logan came here at his suggestion so that they may confer together on the work of the campaign and principally on letters of acceptance, before the committee which is to convey the official information of their nomination reaches here. This committee is expected on Friday night. Mr. Blaine's letter is all written and is understood to be of considerable length. General Logan's letter, it is thought, will be brief. At 8 o'clock this evening a procession formed, in which were over 100 veteran soldiers, and marched to Blaine's residence. The streets were thronged with people. General Connor in a few eloquent remarks introduced General Logan, and the latter, stepping forward to the porch of Blaine's mansion, spoke as follows: "Ladies, gentlemen, comrades—I most fully appreciate this kind compliment tonight; I am truly glad to meet so many citizens of Augusta. I must confess I feel embarrassed in attempting to say anything after listening to what has been said by General Connor; it is true that the soldiers of Maine, in the same great contest, stood side by side with those from all other parts of the country, and did their duty for the preservation of this great nation. It was preserved by their energy, their patriotism and prowess. Behind them stood the loyal citizens of the grand republic giving them their support and prayers, with their hearts full of hope for their success, and as liberty first found birth on the Atlantic slope, well may it there have found true hearts for its preservation, not only of this country but of that liberty which God intended for all men. Let that which followed as the result of its preservation not now be lost. This can only be done by keeping the control of the institutions of this country in the hands of those who fought to maintain them. The people believe in the fundamental principles of republican government, and the same rule also applies in the selection of agents for the administration of the government. The voice of a great majority of the republicans of this mighty nation has chosen as the standard bearer of that great party in the contest for the presidency of the United States, your fellow citizen, James G. Blaine, and you need have no fear as to the result of the contest. It will be a glorious victory, full and complete. Illinois in 1860 gave to this country its first republican president; Maine was then associated with Illinois; in 1884 Maine will give as gallant a president to the republic as has been elected by this people. Citizens of Maine, I feel honored and complimented by being associated on the ticket with a man worthy the confidence of the people, and in every way capable of filling the high office of president with honor to himself and to the country."

Senator Hale was called for and responded briefly. At the close of his remarks loud calls were made for Mr. Blaine, who appeared at the door and gave a cordial invitation to all present, or as many as could do so, to enter the house and take General Logan by the hand. The reception lasted until a late hour.

FOREIGN.

An Unpleasant Mistake.
BORDEAUX, June 16.—At a balloon ascension in the Place Quincent, yesterday, George W. Roosevelt, United States consul, and wife were present; a French soldier fired a pistol at the Americans and the bullet passed through Roosevelt's hat, cut his head and knocked him over. The wounded man pointed out the soldier, but the latter with two companions escaped. It is supposed the soldier mistook the consul for an officer in civilian's dress against whom he had a grudge.

Supposed to be Important.
LONDON, June 16.—After an explosion this morning in a private house in South London, which the police have been watching for a long time, the police found that the occupant who had been engaged in mixing chemicals had one of his hands blown off. The police believe they have made a discovery which will lead to important results.

The Russian Way.
ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—On the entry of the Duke of Serghin into the city on Saturday householders were forbidden to admit strangers into their houses and warned that disobedience would entail serious consequences.

Guard Against Dynamite.
LONDON, June 16.—In consequence of threats of the dynamiters a cordon of armed watchmen has been placed around Eaton Hall, the Duke of Westminster's residence at Chester.

The Kickers' Committee.
The committee of one hundred appointed at the meeting of independents last Friday night organized tonight by choosing Col. Charles R. Cadman president.

Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, reminding them of the advent of the penitence season and the frequent scandals attached thereto. He advises that pastors urge decorum and order at such places, closing by saying that congregations should be admonished that balls, excursions, and picnics held under the management of Catholic societies have no ecclesiastical sanction whatever unless approved by the pastor.

To the Brooklyn Eagle—yes Blaine can be elected by the "great west," you speak of without the assistance of New York. The Eagle must not underestimate the strength of the "great west."

The Bismarck Tribune.

Personal.

Rev. W. F. Moffet, of Montrose, D. T., is at the Sheridan.

S. G. Child, of Blue Earth, Minn., is visiting the capital city.

Attorney General Hughes returned from Valley City Wednesday.

C. F. Meyers, of Green Bay, Wis., is perambulating the capital city.

August Berenthal, of Milwaukee, came in on yesterday morning's train.

R. W. Preston, of Philadelphia, looked in upon the capital city yesterday.

Mr. Theodore Talmadge, of Columbus, O., is in the city with a view of investment.

Anton Klaus, a Jewtown's admirable boom citizen was among yesterday's arrivals.

E. E. Jones, secretary of the board of directors of the Jamestown Insane asylum, is at the Sheridan.

Hon. Alexander McKenzie returned from his extended tour yesterday morning and is now residing at home.

Miss Anderson, the accomplished trimmer of H. R. Mead & Co.'s millinery department, will return to Chicago soon.

J. W. Shannon, one of South Dakota's influential politicians, now located at Westington, arrived in the city yesterday morning.

Hon. E. A. Williams and his father-in-law, Mr. Hettinger of Freeport, Ill., went to McLean county Saturday to look over the country and the coal.

Capital Commissioners John P. Belding, of Deadwood, and G. B. Matthews, of Brookings, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the meeting of the commission today.

Sheriff Starnford of McLean county, came down from his northern home Saturday, afternoon and brought good news with him. He says there are going into the county rapidly, and are being settled in all portions of the domain.

Messrs. Jas. Wall and Frank Powell, of Fargo, arrived Monday evening and are now furnishing music at the opera house. These gentlemen are fine musicians and it is hoped they will soon become members of the Garfield Light Guard band.

Fargo Argus: Capt. Alexander Hughes was a soldier all through the war, he was a member of the First battalion, First regiment, First brigade, First division, First corps army of the Potomac. Captain Hughes is now the first attorney general of Dakota territory.

W. L. Woodcock, Esq., of Altoona, Pa., arrived here Saturday. Mr. Woodcock is one of the first lawyers of Altoona and having invested considerable money in Dakota a year ago, he comes here to look after his interest and to superintend the erection of a hotel and other improvements at Long Lake City.

The Pierre Journal prints a list of eligible young men for the matrimonial yoke. In the list is the following: "Hollenback, H. C., city treasurer and a member of the prosperous firm of Richardson & Hollenback, is one of the neatest dressers in the city and a lion with ladies. Very genteel in appearance, plausible in conversation, the lady who succeeds in capturing Harry may congratulate herself upon having drawn the first prize in the matrimonial lottery. We are afraid, however, that applicants hereabouts will only meet with an illustration of "Love's Labor Lost," as report has it that he has succumbed to the charms of one that shall be nameless here, but whom our readers will know more of shortly."

Capital City Chaps.

The circus was well attended.

Weddings are becoming numerous.

The capital commission meets today.

The gun club is increasing in membership.

A game of base ball will be played on the 4th.

The excursions are coming and so is increasing prosperity.

The public schools close for the spring vacation on the 27th inst.

A runaway on Third street demoralized a buggy and excited a crowd.

Hunting parties are becoming numerous, and game necessarily becomes scarce.

The river is rising and the "June rise" is now reaching its greatest proportions.

How is the fast book and ladder company prospering? It should be a success.

The Garfield Light Guard band plays well. The members are improving rapidly.

The granite boulders lying upon the prairie are proving to be of great building value.

Blaine hats are becoming more popular in Bismarck every day—but not more numerous.

The brewery will be built immediately, or as soon as plans and specifications can be completed.

The Bismarck Fourth of July celebration will be the grandest ever attempted in the north-west.

Several of Bismarck's speedy steeds are being groomed and trained for the Fourth of July races.

Heinze Bros., architects, have removed to room No. 35, third floor, First national bank block.

St. Paul Globe: In a recent water spout at Mendota fish fell and were afterwards taken from the ditches.

Cole's circus is on its way east through Montana, but it is not known whether it will visit Bismarck or not.

Mrs. F. E. Holley will give a reception to the parents and friends of her pupils on the closing day of her school.

The foundations for the Griffin block on Fourth street are the strongest and most substantial in the city.

Look out for a big blow out the Fourth of July, and remember the Garfield Light Guard dance in the evening.

The Honest, Industrious, Temperate Fellows have been organized, and made their first parade Thursday evening.

Shade trees are growing rapidly, and the capital city will soon be ornamented by a number of handsome leafy bowers.

Work will soon commence on the brewery, and beer will be long be sold at the civilization price of five cents per glass.

A meeting of the board of directors of the penitentiary will be held in a few days. The building is nearing completion.

Horse racing will be a prominent feature of the Fourth of July celebration in Bismarck, one purse alone amounting to \$200.

Did you hear of the Garfield Light Guard dance? It will be a crowning success, and July 4 in Bismarck will be brilliant and festive.

The Governor's Guard will give an excursion to Yates. Music, dancing, beautiful scenery and a pleasant ride will be the order of the day and evening.

R. L. Durant is moving his stock of books and stationery to the south store room in the First National bank block on Fourth street, and Dahl Bros. are filling up the corner store.

More rain, more grain, more money and more prosperity. Thus continues the march of progress, wealth and happiness in the sun-crowned, dew-kissed American northwest. This is a "hyperbole of language," but it is true.

On account of having a very large stock of Manila straw hats on hand we have this day reduced the price from \$3.50 to \$2.50. Now all can buy a summer hat for little money. The St. Paul One Price is the place for summer goods.

The Fargo Republican has this to say of one of Bismarck's girls. Miss Florence Barclay, of Bismarck, who has been spending a few days in the city, has been induced by her many friends to remain another week. Miss Barclay is a very attractive young lady, and is well pleased with Fargo and its people.

J. K. Wetherby will leave for Wisconsin on Saturday or Monday next, and will not return to Bismarck until September. He will not, as has been previously stated, go to Europe again this season, but during his absence will visit Boston, New York, and make a general tour of the east.

Messrs. Brown and Johnson, graduates of Ann Arbor, are now located in the First National bank block, and will hereafter be known as the law firm of Brown & Johnson. They are bright, aggressive young men and although they are not making a million the first year they are a well-compliment to the capital city bar and society.

O. S. Goff returned from Fort Custer Saturday and says no one can appreciate the thrift and prosperity of Bismarck and the Missouri valley until a trip is taken over the country. He says that crops in Dakota and around Bismarck are much further advanced and in a far better condition than anywhere along the line. Mrs. Goff returned from Minneapolis last evening.

Mr. A. S. Kohlnd, the press agent of the Nickel Plate show, is a popular and commanding gentleman. He is a former journalist, having been on the staff of the St. Louis Globe Democrat for some time, and knows the "tricks of the trade" so well that he adds much to the pleasure and expedition of the Nickel Plate show. While in Bismarck he has made many friends among the knights of the quill.

The following from the Huron Times is of interest to cattle men, and the drive will pass through Bismarck in a few days: J. P. Hedges, of Glendive, M. T., is in the city. His costume is not such as would lead one to suppose he was one of the big cattle men of Montana. He and his men are driving 400 head of cattle purchased in Minnesota to the ranch near Glendive and have stopped here for a couple of days' rest.

J. Smith and wife, of New York, arrived in the city Saturday, and stopped at the Sheridan. Smith was one of the original Blaine men at the Chicago convention, and says they will take care of the Empire state in the campaign. He said that the New York Times is a free trade paper, and is naturally against republicanism, and its opposition to Blaine is no misfortune. Mr. Smith believes that the independent voters outside the party will soon be shouting loud for Blaine.

McDaniels' Theater.

Mr. McDaniel deserves the greatest credit for the improvements he has made in the opera house and the superior talent brought by him to entertain the amusement lovers. As the bills announce, they "can defy competition and court opposition." The sensational aerial stars, Frank Gay and Miss Levanion, are muscular, agile, daring and phenomenally expert in their wonderful acts of strength and skill. May Smith, as the Little Irish Maid has captured the audience every evening and after numerous encores the curtain has been successively dropped amid the thundering applause of all. Miss Ida Wilson, advertised as the "queen of them all," is a charming serio comic vocalist. Besie Carlton and Maggie Moore are fascinating; Mons. Castellotti, the high flying gymnast on the "Ladder of Life," surpasses all expectations, and when Tommy Hayward appears as Senator Wilde in "Wah Hoo," the lights are blown out with laughter. The show is good and deserves the patronage of the public.

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One of those pleasant of all pleasant events which bring so forcibly to mind the true virtues, blessings and sacred surroundings of home, family and friends, was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel E. Skelton, Wednesday evening. It was the event of the twenty-fourth anniversary of their wedding; for twenty-five years the happy, well-preserved pair have glided o'er the broad and almost shoreless sea of matrimonial life, and today they are as young, vigorous and ambitious as most couples are in the primary honeymoon. Knowing that the proper time had come in the marital career of Mr. and Mrs. Skelton for the celebration of their silver wedding, their friends decided to gather about them and again remind them of the sunny days when first they took the marriage vow. A number of friends and neighbors assembled in the spacious rooms of the Skelton home, taking with them handsome and valuable tokens of their esteem and affection for the couple. Arriving at the house, which is situated about seven miles east of the city, a grand inspiring scene awaited the visitor—a model and typical Dakota home; a large, roomy residence, surrounded by young and growing shade trees, and overlooking the splendid farming country for miles. Entering the pleasant home the recipients of the honors were found in the midst of friendship, love, merriment, age and youth. A large piano in the parlor was brought into excellent service by several of the young ladies, and the evening's entertainment could not have been more enjoyable, becoming or refined in any eastern home of boasted pomp and wealth. After music, refreshments and friendly chat, the couple were called to the altar, where they renewed their vow so long and fondly cherished, the ceremonies being solemnized by the Rt. Rev. Judge Hare, who dispatched the matter in a dignified yet pleasant manner. The bride and groom having been kissed by nearly all present, Attorney John A. Stoyell unveiled the silverware in an exceptionally appropriate and nicely worded presentation speech, which was loudly applauded by the celebrators. The presents were numerous and costly and were given by the following groups:

Rev. H. B. Friezel and wife, of Hampton, Va., left Sunday on the Gen. Terry for Crow Creek. They had in charge twelve Indian children, nine boys and three girls, destined to be educated at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute, Virginia. It will be remembered that the reverend gentleman returned four female graduates some two weeks ago. Major McLaughlin got them good situations and they are doing exceedingly well. All honor to the school from which they graduated.

One of the soldiers who deserted last week was caught in Glendive and brought back to the post. In his possession were two suits of citizens clothes belonging to Mr. Sadler, the hospital steward. What makes the case more aggravating is that for some time before he deserted he was in the hospital, and the steward treated him with his usual kindness and atten-

tion, for which he repaid him by stealing his clothes.

Pony racing is becoming quite popular at the Rock. There were two last Saturday, Sam Broger's bay pony winning the first and W. Weitzell's bay winning the second. Next Saturday will be the race of the season. Sam Broger's black pony will run against Henry Agard's. Considerable money is put upon the race, as they are both considered fast horses.

Troop D, Seventh cavalry, left last Tuesday for a fourteen days' expedition across the prairie. The object of it is to exercise the men in marching, so that in case of emergency men and horses will be insured to camp life. Harry McLaughlin goes with them as the guest of their affable captain.

An inspector will be here in eight or ten days to pass judgment on the work accomplished by Major McLaughlin during the fiscal year now drawing to a close. But of all the Indian agents Mac fears the inspector least; in fact, he rather likes it. The work that he has accomplished proves conclusively that the Sioux can be civilized when guided by a man of energy and ability, and tempered by kindness and gentleness, all of which qualities Mac possesses in an eminent degree.